





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD

VOLUME:

223

DATE:

Monday, August 13, 1990

BEFORE:

A. KOVEN

Chairman

E. MARTEL

Member



FOR HEARING UPDATES CALL (TOLL-FREE): 1-800-387-8810



(416) 482-3277



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2300 Yonge St., Suite 709, Toronto, Canada M4P 1E4



APPEARANCES

MS.	C.	FREIDIN, Q.C. BLASTORAH MURPHY) 1	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MS.	J.	CAMPBELL SEABORN HARVIE		MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MR. MS.	R. E.	TUER, Q.C.) COSMAN) CRONK) R. CASSIDY)		ONTARIO FOREST INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION and ONTARIO LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
MR.	н.			ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD
MR. DR.	E. T.	HANNA) QUINNEY)		ONTARIO FEDERATION OF ANGLERS & HUNTERS
MR. MS.	D. N.	HUNTER) KLEER)		NISHNAWBE-ASKI NATION and WINDIGO TRIBAL COUNCIL
MR.	R.	LINDGREN)		FORESTS FOR TOMORROW
MR. MS. MR.	P. L. D.	SANFORD) NICHOLLS) WOOD)		KIMBERLY-CLARK OF CANADA LIMITED and SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER COMPANY
MR.	D.	MacDONALD		ONTARIO FEDERATION OF LABOUR
MR.	R.	COTTON		BOISE CASCADE OF CANADA
		GERVAIS) BARNES)		ONTARIO TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION
		EDWARDS) McKERCHER)		NORTHERN ONTARIO TOURIST OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION

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APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR. L. GREENSPOON) MS. B. LLOYD)	NORTHWATCH
MR. J.W. ERICKSON, Q.C.) MR. B. BABCOCK)	RED LAKE-EAR FALLS JOINT MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE
MR. D. SCOTT) MR. J.S. TAYLOR)	NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
MR. J.W. HARBELL) MR. S.M. MAKUCH)	GREAT LAKES FOREST
MR. J. EBBS	ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION
MR. D. KING	VENTURE TOURISM ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO
MR. D. COLBORNE) MS. S.V. BAIR-MUIRHEAD)	GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3
MR. R. REILLY MR. C. REID	ONTARIO METIS & ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATION
MR. H. GRAHAM	CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY (CENTRAL ONTARIO SECTION)
MR. G.J. KINLIN	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MR. S.J. STEPINAC	MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT & MINES
MR. M. COATES	ONTARIO FORESTRY ASSOCIATION
MR. P. ODORIZZI	BEARDMORE-LAKE NIPIGON WATCHDOG SOCIETY

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APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR. R.L. AXFORD CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF

SINGLE INDUSTRY TOWNS

MR. M.O. EDWARDS FORT FRANCES CHAMBER OF

COMMERCE

MR. P.D. McCUTCHEON GEORGE NIXON

MR. C. BRUNETTA NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

TOURISM ASSOCIATION

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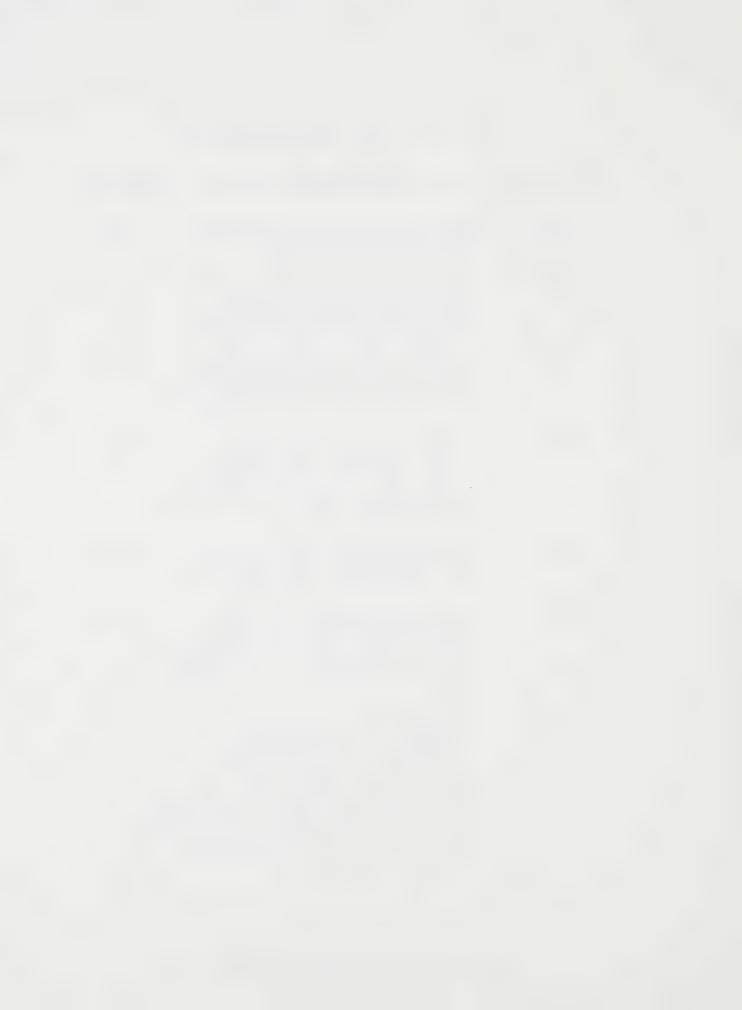
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_	upon commencing at 10:15 a.m.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Good morning. Please be
3	seated.
4	Good morning, Mr. Hanna.
5	MR. HANNA: Good morning, Madam Chair. I
6	believe Mr. Cosman and Mr. Freidin have some matters
7	they wish to discuss.
8	MADAM CHAIR: Yes. And also, Mr. Hanna,
9	apparently we're still looking for Exhibit 1276. Is
10	that essential for your cross-examination this morning?
11	MR. HANNA: Well, Madam Chair, I won't be
12	referring to that until probably this afternoon.
13	MADAM CHAIR: All right. Well, we will
14	keep looking for it and hopefully it will turn up
15	shortly.
16	Mr. Freidin?
17	MR. FREIDIN: Madam Chair, perhaps I
18	shall go first. I would like to, with the Board's
19	permission, file a copy of the Ministry's revised terms
20	and conditions which I understand the Board has
21	received a copy of.
22	As you're aware, there were a number of
23	documents which accompanied the revised terms and
24	conditions. I would suggest that they all be given the
25	same exhibit number but be marked A, B, C and D. I

1	don't know what the next exhibit number is, Madam
2	Chair.
3	MADAM CHAIR: Exhibit 1278.
4	MR. FREIDIN: I would then suggest that
5	the draft terms and conditions dated August the 3rd,
6	1990 submitted by the Ministry of Natural Resources be
7	marked as 1278A; that 1278B be a letter dated August
8	the 1st, 1990 from Kathleen Murphy to the Environmental
9	Assessment Board; that 1278C is a summary report dated
LO	August the 3rd, 1990 in relation to the draft terms and
11	conditions; and 1278D is an index and a concordance and
12	cross-reference table dated August the 3rd, 1990, again
L3	in relation to 1278A.
L 4	I believe all of the parties here have a
L5	copy of this document. I have extra copies for the
L6	Board, Madam Chair. How many copies would you like;
17	three?
1.8	MADAM CHAIR: Three copies, Mr. Freidin,
1.9	thank you. Excuse me, that's four copies, Mr. Freidin
20	MR. FREIDIN: Four copies?
21	MADAM CHAIR: We receive four.
22	MR. FREIDIN: You need one more.
23	(handed)
24	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Freidin.
25	EXHIBIT NO. 1278A: MNR draft terms and conditions

1		dated August 3rd, 1990.
2		Letter dated August 1st, 1990 from Kathleen Murphy to the Environmental Assessment Board.
4	EXHIBIT NO. 1278C:	Summary report dated August 3rd, 1990 in relation to MNR draft
5		terms and conditions dated August 3rd, 1990. (Exhibit No. 1278A).
6	EXHIBIT NO. 1278D:	Index and concordance and
7		cross-reference table dated August 3rd, 1990 in relation to
8		MNR draft terms and conditions (Exhibit No. 1278A).
9		
10	MR. FREI	DIN: I can indicate that Mr.
11	Cosman is going to fil	e another document that I haven't
12	had an opportunity to	review, so I can't indicate
13	whether it is complete	ly accurate, but you will see why
14	I'm making the comment	s once Mr. Cosman indicates what
15	it is.	
16	MADAM CH	IAIR: Yes, Mr. Cosman?
17	MR. COSM	MAN: Yes. Thank you, Madam
18	Chair.	
19	You'll r	ecall at the end of the
20	cross-examinations of	Panel 10 when we broke before Mr.
21	Hanna was completed, I	indicated to the Board, as I
22	indicated at the outse	et of this particular panel, that
23	this particular panel	of planning witnesses did not
24	have of course the Aug	gust 3rd draft which was yet to be
25	prepared and I thought	: it would be useful for the Board

1	to have the benefit of their comments and analysis of
2	it; that we received the August 3rd draft last week I
3	guess it was, the panel met yesterday and worked hard
4	to prepare a revision of the comparison document to add
5	that third column which in effect adds what they
6	consider to be the salient or more significant
7	comparisons between the OFIA/OLMA terms and conditions,
8	the MNR June 27th draft, and the August 3rd draft.
9	And, Madam Chair, perhaps just to set the
10	stage for this, can I ask the panel: Is the document
11	that I am tendering now the document that you prepared
12	setting out your analysis of the differences between
13	the various MNR terms and conditions and the Industry
14	terms and conditions; Mr. Innes?
15	MR. INNES: Yes, it is, Mr. Cosman.
16	MR. FRY: Yes, it is.
17	MR. MUNRO: Yes.
18	MR. SUOMU: Yes.
19	MR. YOUNG: Yes.
20	MR. COSMAN: And each of you have
21	prepared a comment pertinent to your own area in the
22	same format as that as was prepared in your original
23	document which was Exhibit 1276 or 1274 rather.
24	MR. INNES: That's right.
25	MR. COSMAN: All right. Madam Chair, I

1	tender that as the next exhibit.
2	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1279.
3	And, Mr. Cosman, that was with reference to which
4	previous exhibit?
5	MR. COSMAN: 1274.
6	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
7	MR. COSMAN: You will recall that 1274
8	was the blue covered document called Comparisons. You
9	will see the style page is the same except it's got
10	August 3rd, 1990 draft. So that's perhaps how it
11	should be styled for the record, Comparison of Terms
12	and Conditions with reference to MNR August 3rd, 1990
13	draft.
14	I have four copies for the Board.
15	(handed)
16	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
17	EXHIBIT NO. 1279: OFIA/OLMA comparison of terms and
18	conditions with reference to MNR August 3rd, 1990 draft.
19	MR. COSMAN: And, Madam Chair, with
20	respect to that and in advance of, in order to assist
21	Mr. Freidin who will be cross-examining and as well as
22	the other parties, Mr. Hanna has agreed to allow me to
23	ask a few questions about it now rather than in reply
24	so that they would have the benefit of hearing the
25	answers of these witnesses before they continue with

1	their cross-examination.
2	MADAM CHAIR: That's fine, Mr. Cosman.
3	Just two quick messages. The first is
4	that we will sit today until noon without a break and
5	we will take an hour for lunch.
6	I understand that we won't be hearing
7	arguments this evening as we had planned and so we will
8	sit until four o'clock tonight and we will pick up our
9	regular schedule tomorrow.
10	And as well, the Board won't be sitting
11	on October the 4th, we will be sitting Monday, Tuesday,
12	Wednesday of that week which is the 1st, 2nd and 3rd
13	and we won't be sitting Thursday, October the 4th.
14	Mr. Cosman?
15	MR. COSMAN: Thank you, Madam Chair.
16	DALE MUNRO, MICHAEL R. INNES,
17	WAYNE DOUGLAS YOUNG,
18	<u>RICHARD DEAN FRY</u> , Resumed
19	FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. COSMAN:
20	Q. Perhaps I can start with you, Mr.
21	Innes.
22	If I can take you to 1279 which has just
23	been marked and I would ask you to turn over to page 1,
24	structure of the planning system. As I understand it,
25	columns 1 and 2 are exactly the same as columns 1 and 2

1	in Exhibit 1274?
2	MR. INNES: A. That is correct, Mr.
3	Cosman.
4	Q. And what is new is column 3 which
5	sets out points of comparison with respect to the draft
6	which Mr. Freidin has just filed with the Board?
7	A. That is correct.
8	Q. And I take it, gentlemen, that is the
9	same with respect to each of your particular parts of
10	this exhibit?
11	(Panel nodding collectively)
12	And you have nodded your assent. All
13	right.
14	Now can I ask, Mr. Innes - and I am not
15	going to take the Board through all of it, we are
16	undoubtedly going to hear more about the MNR's
17	changes - but I want to ask a general question starting
18	with Mr. Innes and then asking other members of the
19	panel to comment as well.
20	Will you please comment on the revisions
21	and tell the Board whether they meet your concerns as
22	expressed in your evidence to date as to how the
23	planning system should operate?
24	MR. INNES: A. Certainly. Madam Chair,

we were quite interested in receiving the revised terms

25

and conditions from the Ministry of Natural Resources
and indeed we found there were changes in there that
were quite acceptable to us and moved some way towards
what we had in mind with our overall planning system.

May I remind the Board of our initial comments that our planning system as we have designed it is an entity and it's based on a review of the MNR system plus an analysis of the track record that we've had over the past 10 years with the FMAs and of our experience in planning at a field level and, as a result, it tends to be a complete system in itself but also an extension of where MNR was at with its original system.

So with those comments, perhaps I could give you a flavour of what's new section by section very briefly as we go through here to bring you up to date as to where we're at with our terms and conditions versus the ones that MNR have brought forward.

In terms of the structure of the planning system, Madam Chair, we still feel that the one proposed by the OFIA/OLMA is a superior system in terms of representing an opportunity for greater public input in terms of the way our committee structure is proposed to the Board and we are harkened by the fact that MNR has recognized the need for more local input and, as a

1	result, has proposed a stakeholders committee which
2	works at a management unit level and indeed this falls
3	in line with what we have in mind for input at that
4	level.
5	We do, however, still think that there is
6	room for a committee at a regional level which
7	translates the provincial policies and objectives into
8	a regional setting, and also too that there should be a
9	senior level policy committee at the provincial level
10	to review the appropriateness of MNR policies as they
11	relate to timber management.
12	So with that we're quite happy, there is
13	recognition of the need at a local level but suggest
14	that more needs to be done in terms of the other two
15	levels that I just mentioned.
16	Q. Just with respect to the local level,
17	just in brief, can you tell the Board - which will not
18	yet have had an opportunity to review the revised terms
19	and conditions that the MNR just filed - what is the
20	essential difference between that proposed by the MNR
21	at a local level compared to that which is proposed by
22	Industry?
23	A. The essential difference between the
24	stakeholders committee and what we have called the

local citizens committee is that the MNR district

25

Munro, Innes, Young, 40424 Suomu, Fry dr ex (Cosman)

1	manager chairs the stakeholders committee as I
2	understand it and, furthermore, that the planning
3	the plan author is not a member of that committee
4	except as required on an ad hoc basis.
5	The way we see the local citizens
6	committee being structured is much the same in terms of
7	representation from the local community, however, it is
8	chaired by the plan author and the plan author attends
9	all those meetings and in that way gets translated
10	gets first-hand rather than translated the information
11	and the discussions that go on at that local level in
12	terms of what's being discussed or where the pressure
13	points are, what some of the decisions have to be and
14	what the local interests are.
15	The way we understand the MNR's proposal
16	is that this information is transmitted to MNR who then
17	advises their planning team and the plan author of what
18	that information should be. We think our system has a
19	much more direct contact between the plan author and
20	the local citizens making more direct contact and
21	content relative to the plan.
22	Q. Thank you. Mr. Munro, can you add to
23	that from your perspective?
24	MR. MUNRO: A. In reviewing MNR's new
25	terms and conditions one thing that does stand out is

1	that they have added to the actual plan document
2	itself. We still have some concern about having a very
3	complex plan before the public and still see some merit
4	in going through the separation of the database and
5	actual plan that we had talked about before in order to
6	have ensure that the public has a plan in front of
7	them that is understandable to them and can be
8	summarized in a concise fashion.
9	One of the things
10	MR. MARTEL: Could I stop you there.
11	What makes yours, if I understood you correctly, your
12	plan is still more simpler.
13	MR. MUNRO: Our plan is more concise in
14	that we have taken out a lot of the background
15	information.
16	MR. MARTEL: I guess what's confusing me
17	at this point is how does MNR's counter proposal, is
18	it - because I haven't had an opportunity to see these
19	until this moment - how does their position, is it not
20	altered so as to meet your requirements or is theirs
21	still consistent as it was previously the whole
22	planning?
23	MR. MUNRO: It's consistent the way it
24	was previously.
25	MR. MARTEL: Okay.

1	MR. MUNRO: And they have added a number
2	of elements to it. So what we had before we felt was a
3	bulky, complicated plan and I think we still have that
4	from the Industry perspective and we certainly
5	entertain the idea of looking at the separation of the
6	datebase in the actual plan itself.
7	One thing that has been added which is an
8	excellent idea in terms of MNR's terms and conditions
9	is they have added what they have classified as an
10	operational map which essentially combines the values
11	map and highlights where activities are going to occur,
12	where timber management activities are going to occur
13	on the unit.
14	We think it's an excellent idea, it
15	provides a key map and it will be extremely useful to
16	the public in order to be able to go from their
17	identified values to where the activity is going to
18	occur on that key map, and then subsequently go to our
19	recommended proposal of identifying prescriptions and
20	values on the FRI map. It's an excellent idea and I
21	think you will see it reflected in our terms and
22	conditions when we rewrite them.
23	MNR has also added that existing
24	management objectives for non-timber values are
25	described in the plan. From our standpoint we would

1	like to see that more detailed, we would like to see
2	the timber component of the non-timber programs
3	identified in the plan, some targets and objectives
4	established for that. We feel that that would be
5	appropriate in order to give the plan author a basis to
6	go and do the actual plan.
7	The other thing is that the timing of the
7 8	The other thing is that the timing of the audit has not been changed, it's still consistent as it
•	
8	audit has not been changed, it's still consistent as it
8	audit has not been changed, it's still consistent as it was before in their planning process. We have some

produced after the plan is basically approved.

13

MNR has also made some substantial 14 15 movement towards streamlining their AOC process. 16 there is only one option identified in the guidelines there is no need to document or -- to document --17 excuse me, to justify the selection of the preferred 18 prescription. We feel that will indeed help us. 19 20 the approach that we would like to see from all 21 quidelines and still see some value in modifying guidelines so that they contain a range of acceptable 22 practices and allow the professionals in the field to 23 select within that range. So it's similar to what we 24 are proposing, it hasn't gone to the extent that we 25

1	would like to see, but it's definitely an improvement.
2	In terms of the document that has been
3	filed in front of you, we have added one page and it's
4	page 9 at the top and it's entitled Independent Audits.
5	That wasn't in the original comparison, so just to let
6	you know it has been added and it does compare the
7	Industry's proposal to that of MNR.
8	Q. And what is the difference there, Mr.
9	Munro?
LO	A. The difference is
11	Q. Comparing what Industry's proposed
L2	which you described in your evidence particularly with
L3	what the August 3rd terms and conditions of MNR say?
L 4	A. The main difference is that MNR has
15	acknowledged that there is some value in performing an
1.6	independent audit on FMA agreements on a five-year
17	cycle. We like that idea, we would like to see it
18	extended and enlarged upon to include all management
19	units as was our position when we led evidence.
20	Q. That is the crown units as well as
21	the FMA units?
22	A. That's correct, and the company units
23	as well.
24	Q. And the company units as well.
25	A. So we see some movement there and we

we're certainly encouraged by it. And that covers my
portion.

Q. Mr. Fry?

MR. FRY: A. In terms of plan production and review there have been a few changes. Mr. Innes has referred already to the role of the plan author. It basically has not changed in the Ministry's new proposal although as a local stakeholders committee has been added of course the plan author is not a member who may attend these, but we see our role — our proposal where one of the roles of the plan author is to chair the local citizens committee as being a superior approach to face—to—face discussion, face—to—face meeting with the representatives of other local interest groups that serves to bring issues — that forces contact and serves to bring issues to the surface for discussion and for resolution.

The Ministry has added an open house that, as I understand their terms and conditions, will be held at the time of the invitation to participate which is fairly early in the process. We think this is a positive move in that it recognizes the need for early input and, in our view, it will serve to improve input from the public, from interest groups into the values map, preparation of the values map.

However, the timing of this open house is 1 quite critical and whereas in our process our first 2 information centre, as we call it, would be held at a 3 time that is not only input to the values map possible 4 by the public but also it provides a number of 5 executive summaries of background information, 6 7 database, the report on past operations, it proposes some draft objectives and strategies for consideration 8 9 by the public, provides a lot more meat for the public 10 to review and to digest and to come back to us with 11 their comments.

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Q. Why is this better, Mr. Fry?

A. Well, obviously there is analysis involved in it, there is some prescribed course of action that are there; whereas in the Ministry's proposed open house all that would be presented is the values map as it has been prepared to that point in time plus other background information that may be available, but this would be a passive type of background information, it would be the guidelines that are available, it would be a copy of the past timber management plan, it would be results of any audits that may have been performed on it but no real analysis, no pulling of information together at that point.

They have also suggested that the

,	managintians for their cases of consens and a land
1	prescriptions for their areas of concern could also
2	show on the 1:15,840 maps similar to what we have shown
3	in our Exhibit 1276.
4	MR. COSMAN: Which Michele Duvaul has
5	just handed to me, Madam Chair. Your retrieval system
6	is working.
7	MR. FRY: Still the information the
8	supplementary documentation in the Ministry's approach
9	is where the meat and potatoes so to speak of the
10	various considerations of alternatives, analysis,
11	proposal, mitigative, preventive measures, et cetera
12	have been documented and this would continue to form
13	part of their plan.
14	We believe that the 1:15,840 map is a
15	very direct, very understandable way of presenting to
16	the public proposed courses of action to protect values
17	and it continues to do away with or eliminate a lot of
18	the bulk that is associated with the Ministry's plan to
19	this point. I think those are the salient points.
20	MR. COSMAN: Q. Thank you. Mr. Young?
21	MR. YOUNG: A. In the Ministry's revised
22	term and condition dated August the 3rd in regards to
23	implementation manuals, they have recognized the need
24	to review these manuals on a five-year basis and they

state that the revisions would be undertaken by a

25

suitably qualified person.

provincial technical committee which would be
formulated to review those implementation manuals and I
think the key difference is we want to ensure that
those implementation manuals contain the range of
acceptable practices from which the forest managers can
select prescriptions to protect the values.

We feel that the provincial technical committee will review those implementation manuals and revise those really to contain three essential components: No. 1, those implementation manuals must contain the best scientific knowledge available, and we feel that the system that we have put forward in our evidence would ensure that the best scientific knowledge is available in revising those implementation manuals.

We have also stated that those implementation manuals must contain provisions to ensure environmental impacts are considered and addressed, that is the second point; and the third point, those manuals must contain the societal needs of the province, and we feel that the provincial technical committee is a mechanism that could ensure those three points are contained in revisions to implementation

1 manuals.
2

MR. MARTEL: Can I ask you why you

think -- is it because the MNR hasn't indicated who the

group would be that would be looking at it that causes

you to make that latter statement that you just made?

MR. YOUNG: That's probably right, Mr.

Martel. They stated revisions will be undertaken by a suitably qualified person and not as a structured committee as we see it, and we feel that by bringing the best experts in the field together we will have the best manuals available.

So we feel that in a committee structure that will allow input from not only experts but also some other user groups could be valuable.

Supplementary documentation of the comparison of our stance, the OFIA/OLMA and Ministry's August 3rd terms and conditions --

18 MR. COSMAN: Q. You set these
19 comparisons out on page 13?

MR. YOUNG: A. Page 13, that's correct.

The first point is that the Ministry has suggested that a summary be produced for each draft and approved timber management plan very similar to the executive summary that we suggest would be prepared for our draft plan, and the Ministry's summary would also encompass

Munro, Innes, Young, 40434 Suomu, Fry dr ex (Cosman)

1	some of the topics that we would suggest in our
2	executive summaries of the background information, some
3	executive summaries of the database and executive
4	summaries of the report of past operations. So there
5	is some parallel there.
6	As Mr. Munro said, the Ministry has, I
7	think the word he used, has streamlined the AOC
8	process. Their new terms and conditions states that
9	where implementation manuals provide only one
L 0	alternative or one option that documented justification
.1	is not required, and they have also stated where the
L2	Timber Management Guidelines for Protection of Fish
13	Habitat are utilized and a reserve prescription is
14	chosen from those guidelines, documented justification
15	is not required. So starting to reduce some of the
16	documentation, the bulkiness of the plans. We see that
1.7	as a very positive step.
.8	On page 14 we have outlined Ministry's
19	new terms and conditions in regards to access road
20	planning with our original proposal and in review of
21	their August 3rd terms and conditions we see no changes
22	in regards to access planning.
23	Q. Thank you, Mr. Young. Mr. Suomu?
24	MR. SUOMU: A. Regarding access
25	planning, the MNR's August 3rd terms and conditions

- no, I'm sorry, it isn't on that one, on the bump-up 1 2 terms and conditions, MNR's August 3rd draft basically 3 failed to recognize Industry's concern over the 4 importance of enabling parties to go through all the 5 reasonable alternatives prior to initiating bump-up, 6 bump-up procedures. A request for bump-up can still be 7 initiated at any time during the plan preparation. 8 But the MNR's August 3rd terms and 9 conditions do not require that the parties in fact get 10 together to exhaust all the alternatives prior to going 11 into the final bump-up phase, and this was the major 12 concern to the Industry in terms of the results that 13 could occur if a bump-up was initiated during the plan 14 itself. We feel that the Industry's proposal 15 allows a better system whereby bump-up is considered 16 17 only as the avenue of last resort. On the amendment terms and conditions 18 there's basically the MNR has made a change in that 19 20 amendment classifications will be made within 15 days from the request date, and that was what the Industry 21 had requested in order to speed up the process and 22 allow the proper channels and planning timetables to be 23
 - The annual work schedule terms and

initiated fairly early in the process.

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1	conditions, the MNR has in fact added translation into
2	French and the appropriate native languages where
3	required. We have no problem with that. They also
4 .	added that the stakeholders committee would be required
5	to meet once a year to review the annual work schedule
6	prior to its approval.

The Industry's stand is that the annual work schedule is in fact a schedule of proposals that have been approved at the timber management plan level and we had a little question as to the role of the stakeholders committee in terms of making decisions regarding annual work schedules.

We have no problem with the plan author meeting with the stakeholders committee in terms of reviewing what is to be undertaken during a particular year, in fact it's a very good idea, it opens the doors to communication and possibly this could lead to go beyond just meeting and encourage field visits if required.

As mentioned, the annual work schedule is in fact a listing of items which have already had approval under the timber management planning process. So again, if there are no changes in that stance then, we would certainly accept those terms and conditions.

MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Mr. Suomu,

1	nothing has happened with respect to the requirement to
2	show individual stand listings on the annual work
3	schedule?
4	MR. SUOMU: No, they are still required
5	and our stand again was that those stand listings had
6	already been a requirement, they had already been
7	included in the timber management plan and to repeat
8	them annually for a five-year period was basically
9	unnecessary, and we haven't changed our stance on that
10	particular item.
11	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
12	MR. COSMAN: Q. Thank you.
13	Do any of the other members of the panel
14	have any additional comments on the revised terms and
15	conditions of the MNR?
16	MR. INNES: A. Madam Chair, I would like
17	to make one additional comment. We have been speaking
18	about changes from the former terms and conditions of
19	MNR, however, one thing didn't change and that is the
20	concept of the planning team which MNR has.
21	Our proposal is one in which the planning
22	team as MNR constitutes it becomes an advisory team and
23	what we're talking about in our proposal is putting the
24	direct responsibility on the plan author to write the

plan with the assistance of the technical expertise of

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1	those in MNR and with outside MNR and with the guidance
2	of the various committees and committee structure, but
3	it's the plan author that writes the plan rather than a
4	planning team.
5	And I believe, Madam Chair, Mr. Martel,
6	when you have had a chance to examine the MNR terms and
7	conditions and specifically when you look at Exhibit
8	1278C, which is the summary in the second paragraph
9	there, you will see the words:
10	"MNR has explained that the planning team
11	which is responsible for the production
12	of the plan"
13	And they see it as the planning team who
14	produces the plan, and we have a big difference in our
15	terms and conditions where we see the plan author, be
16	it a plan author working for the Crown or a company, as
17	being the person directly responsible for the
18	preparation of that plan and, therefore, the person who
19	has to be accountable for the plan. And that's quite a
20	significant difference.
21	Q. Will that still be subject under your
22	proposed system, Mr. Innes, to MNR approval in the end?
23	A. Yes, of course. It is MNR who has
24	responsibility for that, but we see one person being
25	singled out as being that person who has responsibility

- and, therefore, accountable and traceable.
- Q. Thank you very much.

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3 MR. FRY: A. Madam Chair, if I may add 4 something with respect to the open house. Ministry's 5 term and condition No. 14 specifies that the open house 6 shall be held at the outset of the timber management planning process and, as I indicated, we feel that 7 8 information centre is a valuable thing to have at that 9 point; however, in their summary report there seems to 10 be some concern that that might not be, in their view, 11 an appropriate time to have it and that rather the open house perhaps should be held at the time of the draft 12 13 plan review.

We also agree that it is valuable to have public scrutiny of the draft plan, we agree that it's valuable to have an open house early in the process.

If the Ministry were to have both of those there would be then in fact three open houses or information centers that would be required.

Our system would ensure that there is an open house or information centre early in the planning process and that would provide input at a time prior to any decisions being made relative to where operations are going, direction in the plan, and it would provide an information centre after the draft plan has been

Munro, Innes, Young, Suomu, Fry dr ex (Cosman)

1	prepared to see how those concerns that have been
2	expressed by the public have been addressed in the
3	draft plan.
4	So essentially we would in our process
5	we would simply be removing the information centre that
6	the Ministry currently has at the time - I'm not sure
7	what stage that is - preliminary proposal I believe,
8	stage of preliminary proposals.
9	Q. Is there anything else, Mr. Munro?
10	MR. MUNRO: A. Madam Chair, Mr. Martel,
11	MNR has provided a summary of the initial costs to
12	implement their new terms and conditions and we've had
13	the opportunity to look at that and evaluate it from
14	the perspective of our proposal, and I think we can
15	tell you that it would not cost any more to implement
16	the Industry proposal than that identified under MNR's
17	new initial costs.
18	MR. COSMAN: Thank you. Those are my
19	questions, Madam Chair.
20	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Cosman.
21	MR. FREIDIN: In light of Mr. Martel's
22	comment that he had just received the documents today,
23	I for some reason was under the understanding that
24	perhaps the Board had received them earlier.
25	Could I just take about three minutes

1 just to describe briefly what each of the documents 2 constitutes, Exhibit 1278 are, might help you and Mr. 3 Martel make your way through them. 4 1278A are the terms and conditions and I 5 don't believe I need to spend any time on those. 6 1278B, which is the covering letter, 7 provides by way of background the -- sort of the process by which these terms and conditions were 8 9 revised. On the second page under the heading Format it describes how you should interpret the terms and 10 11 conditions if you are trying to consider whether in 12 fact there has been a change from the original terms 13 and conditions. 14 I won't take you through it, but you will 15 see there is a section, so that you will know when you 16 read the revised terms and conditions we have attempted 17 through a number of mechanisms set out on page 2 to allow you to see which ones are new and which ones have 18 been revised from the original document which was 19 20 filed. 21 You will see on page 3 there is a heading 22 Outstanding Matters. We had lengthy discussions with all of the full-time parties and there are still 23 24 matters which are outstanding that we want to have further discussions with. Those are outlined here. 25

1	The ones Mr. Fry just mentioned about the timing of the
2	additional information centre or open house that the
3	Ministry has now put forward in this revised one falls
4	within that category, but there are a number of ones.
5	Everything hasn't been dealt with completely yet, and
6	so we have listed those for your edification.

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The summary report 1278C is the Ministry's attempt to summarize what it believes are the major differences between the various parties in relation to the subject matters which are listed. also attempts in a narrative way to give some explanation of the rationale for changes which have been made by MNR and also to give some indication of the concerns that MNR was attempting to address in revising or adding new terms and conditions, that's the 14-page document.

In terms of its order in terms of the subject matters in MNR's terms and conditions, you will note on page 12 through 15 you'll find the additional cost estimate that Mr. Fry referred to and you will see that the additional total estimate by the Ministry for the additional matters is \$2.8 million per year.

The last document -- there were two documents which made up that document. There was the index, but I would like to just speak for a moment to

1	the document which is entitled it's the table which
2	is the concordance and cross-reference table. I should
3	just point out, Madam Chair, that as you go across the
4	page and you see the headings for the other parties
5	OFIA, OFAH, et cetera, those numbers under those
6	headings are the terms or conditions which the Ministry
7	of Natural Resources believes have been addressed in
8	whole or in part by the revised MNR term or condition.
9	The concordance should not be regarded
10	as under OFAH, in other words, you will not find
11	probably every OFAH term or condition under the heading
12	OFAH. The Ministry has note I believe addressed the
13	concern raised by each term and condition of each
14	party. What you do have though is the listing of those
15	which the Ministry does believe that it has addressed
16	in whole or in part.
17	I think those are the only submissions I
18	would like to make at this time, Madam Chair.
19	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Freidin.
20	MR. HANNA: Good morning, Madam Chair,
21	Mr. Martel. It's somewhat sweet sorrow to be here this
22	morning; sweet to be back in this familiar place,
23	sorrow to have the holidays over, but I'll introduce
24	this as softly as I can.
25	Madam Chair, there is a number of

1	exhibits that I will be referring to. I have given the
2	list to the Board secretary for the benefit of the
3	other parties. I'll just indicate those now, if I
4	could. I have also given this to Mr. Cosman.
5	I will be referring to the Baskerville
6	audit Exhibit 16, I will be referring to a paper by
7	Dean Baskerville which is on cumulative impacts,
8	Exhibit 979. I will be referring to a paper by Michael
9	Opper which is Exhibit 904. I expect at some point or
10	another I will be referring to the Class EA which is
11	Exhibit 4. I will also be referring to the Baskerville
12	paper that was in the MNR witness statement, Panel 8,
13	which is Exhibit 378. That was the document that
14	starts at page 363. And I expect I will be referring
15	to the moose habitat guidelines and the fish habitat
16	guidelines which are Exhibits 310 and 303 respectively.
17	And finally I will be probably referring to Exhibit 810
18	which is a paper that deals with access and harvest
19	allocations, planning those.
20	MR. COSMAN: Madam Chair, Mr. Hanna was
21	kind enough to, as the Board requires, tell us what
22	particular documents he was going to be referring to.
23	There is only one additional document which he had not
24	yet had the opportunity to let us know about, being
25	Exhibit 810.

1	He mentioned it this morning to me and
2	I'll ensure that the witnesses have a chance to review
3	it tonight, but he did tell us about the other
4	documents.
5	CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. HANNA:
6	Q. Mr. Innes, if I could begin with you.
7	As you recall, it didn't seem that long ago, but last
8	June we were talking about various definitions and
9	whatever and there were certain matters that were left
LO	over to today which I would like to deal with.
11	And first of all I would like to deal
L2	with this matter of definition of production
13	possibilities, and I would like to have you look at the
L4	transcripts here and assist me here in your
L5	understanding of this.
L 6	I would like you to turn first, this is
L7	at Volume 222 and beginning on page 40301 and at line 9
18	there begins a discussion of the definition of
L9	production possibilities. And if you recall we had a
20	fairly lengthy back and forth in terms of what was an
21	acceptable definition, and on page 40305 Madam Chair
22	asked you a question, she said:
23	"Is the term production possibilities one
24	that you use in your Industry", that
25	is starting at line 5, do you see that?

1	MR. INNES: A. Yes.
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. And Mr. Munro responded:
4	"It's not one that I'm familiar with."
5	Madam Chair then asked:
6	"What sorts of words that you use that
7	approximate part of the meaning of
8	production possibilities?"
9	And you responded:
10	"Biological potential, site potential."
11	And Mr. Munro responded:
12	"Yield."
13	And Madam Chair said:
14	"Yield."
15	And you then said:
16	"Management strategies."
17	And I must admit, I was sort of stunned
18	by that. It's my experience this has been a term that
19	I have encountered fairly regularly.
20	Now, did Dean Baskerville not use the
21	term production possibilities in his audit that was
22	published in 1986?
23	A. I believe he did, Madam Chair. I
24	have read that, but I can't recall precisely where it
25	is, but it's a common term, it's a term that Dr.

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1	Baskerville commonly uses.
2	Q. And did he not also speak extensively
3	about production possibilities during his testimony
4	before this Board?
5	A. He did, yes.
6	Q. And I was also reading over the
7	summer break - some of us reads things on our holidays
8	that they shouldn't read - but I happened to be reading
9	some forest management plans prepared in the United
10	States and I encountered the term production
11	possibilities on a regular basis. Does that surprise
12	you?
13	A. No, it doesn't surprise me at all,
14	Madam Chair. In the Canadian forest industry, in
15	particular in Ontario and in my company we use the term
16	production for the production of wood and the word
17	production has a the idea behind it of harvesting
18	timber and bringing it to a landing in a form that's
19	merchantable.
20	Q. Are you familiar with the Forest and
21	Rangeland Renewalable Resources Planning Act that was
22	passed in 1974 in the United States which deals
23	extensively with production possibilities?

Q. Now, I can understand that, but I

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A. No, I'm not.

1	wasn't here for Mr. Lindgren's cross-examination and
2	you recall that you used the term production
3	possibilities on several occasions in your own words
4	during your cross-examination before I even started my
5	cross-examination.
6	A. Mr. Hanna, I discovered that reading
7	that this weekend, yes.
8	Q. And as a specific example of that, if
9	you look at page or at Volume 220 page 39831.
10	MR. FREIDIN: What page.
11	MR. HANNA: 39831.
12	MR. INNES: I have page 39831, Mr. Hanna.
13	MR. HANNA: Q. And this is a question
L 4	which Mr. Martel put to you and you're referring to the
L5	work that Dr. Pearce has been retained to undertake,
16	and you said that he's wrestling with that type of
L7	situation that Mr. Martel was referring to, and you
L8	said:
19	"How do we take a macro view of
20	production possibilities of forest-based
21	resources and how do these things fit
22	together in some way."
23	Now, what did you mean by production
24	possibilities on that occasion, and if it isn't what we
25	were talking about, the definition I put to you.

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1	MR. INNES: A. May I review what the
2	question is?
3	Q. Certainly.
4	A. I believe, Madam Chairman, that the
5	discussion prior to that question was centered around
6	whether we were talking about timber management only or
7	the management of all the resources in the forest in
8	terms of forest management and in that particular
9	aspect of what Dr. Pearce was supposed to be looking
10	at, as I understood it, was how we manage for all the
11	resources in the forest, all forest-based resources.
12	And in that particular case I was speaking of
13	production possibilities of all the resources that a
14	forest could produce.
15	Q. So it is a term that you're familiar
16	with and one that you use in your own words, but it
17	deals with not just timber but it deals with other
18	values also?
19	MR. COSMAN: Madam Chair, I hate to
20	interrupt so early in the game but there is no issue.
21	If you go back to the original question, the question
22	had to do with Industry usage, not academic usage in
23	terms of terminology.
24	I hate us to start the next two days on a

terminological, idiomological debate on the use of

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1	words rather than getting to the guts of it.
2	Clearly these witnesses understand what a
3	particular term meant. In terms of its usage within
4	the Industry because of another usage having to do with
5	the production of timber other words are used, so what?
6	I just think that we're going to be wasting a lot of
7	time if we carry on like this.
8	MADAM CHAIR: The Board agrees with Mr.
9	Cosman, Mr. Hanna. We're hearing we're reliving the
.0	discussion we had on the last day of your
.1	cross-examination.
2	MR. HANNA: I guess the point, Madam
.3	Chair, is this, and simply this: I'm concerned that
. 4	this witness in this particular instance was being
.5	evasive, that he was attempting to avoid an issue that
. 6	he found sensitive and very potentially damaging to the
.7	evidence that he has presented, and I think it's very
.8	clear in the words that this witness has made that
.9	there is something underlying this.
20	When I was proceeding with this line of
21	questioning with Mr. Innes, as the definition of
22	production possibilities proceeded Mr. Innes used the
23	words:
24	"I feel as if the weight of the world is
25	coming down upon me."

1	And I was it didn't make sense to me
2	at the time, it was only when I started looking at all
3	of this in context and I started to get the feeling
4	that there was something here that Mr. Innes was
5	particularly nervous about, that he was particularly
6	trying to avoid, and I'm concerned by that.
7	It has not been any of my
8	cross-examination throughout this hearing that I have
9	attempted to deal with witnesses that it's clear that
10	they're trying to avoid an issue and I think that's a
11	critical issue, I think it's a very important issue.
12	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Hanna, the Board is a
13	bit confused because our recollection of the last day
14	of your cross-examination is you didn't ask any
15	questions rather than trying to get the witnesses to
16	agree with your definitions of various terms.
17	Maybe we better start asking some
18	questions. If you're saying Mr. Innes was evasive
19	because he didn't agree with your definition of
20	production possibilities, why don't you start asking
21	questions about production possibilities.
22	MR. COSMAN: Madam Chair, I must rise. I
23	cannot allow that kind of editorial comment to go
24	unanswered on the record.
25	Again, I strongly object to the

1 characterization of the evidence of this witness as evasive; on the contrary, he's done his best with a 2 3 bunch of convoluted questions from Mr. Hanna, and I'm 4 quite upset and angry at this kind of characterization 5 and generally at Mr. Hanna's editorial comments that 6 precede each of his questions as to what he feels what 7 his sense of things are, that is not proper. He is here to ask questions; if he wants to get in the box, 8 9 we'll have some fun. He's here to ask questions and 10 get answers, and it is not his job - and I understand 11 and appreciate he's not trained as a barrister - but 12 it's not his job to express his shock and surprise, as 13 he's done twice or three times this morning, as a 14 preliminary to his questions.

Allow him to ask his questions and get his answers and we will get on with this and we will not waste time as we have done throughout the first part of this cross-examination before we broke for the summer.

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And again, I strongly object to such characterization. And, Madam Chair, you yourself have pointed out that the only questions that were put were questions as to definition, there was no questions about it following that debate, and this panel has shown itself open and willing to answer any question

1	that any cross-examiner wishes to put. And to stand
2	there and make this kind of comment is improper, and I
3	suggest to you that Mr. Hanna should be directed to get
4	on with asking questions and avoiding editorial
5	comment.
6	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Cosman.
7	MR. MARTEL: I am having some difficulty
8	with the term evasive that was used. I recall trying
9	to make notes on that last day and it was rather
10	difficult and, like my colleague, I think the whole
.1	problem centered around, most of the day centered on, I
.2	recall us breaking so that people could look at the
13	definition.
.4	I was hoping this morning we might start
1.5	off with at least what the discussion was going to be
16	over the ensuing last six weeks to know just what each
L7	of those definitions really are.
18	I'm still confused as to whose
L9	definitions and what definitions we've agreed to,
20	disagreed with, or because I find it difficult to
21	trace back to what we've really agreed to.
22	MR. HANNA: Mr. Martel
23	MR. MARTEL: And the evasiveness, I find
24	that term difficult too because I think it was
25	difficult for the witnesses to answer because there was

1	some disagreement between you and the witnesses as to
2	whether your definitions were acceptable to them, and I
3	thought we would start today at least with some I
4	was hoping we'd get a handout with some definition that
5	I might look at.
6	MR. HANNA: Mr. Martel, can I response to
7	that, please? There's two matters that you've raised.
8	MR. COSMAN: I have a handout out for you
9	that deals with exactly what you have asked, Mr.
10	Martel.
11	MR. MARTEL: Thank you.
12	MR. HANNA: As far as the definitions go,
13	Mr. Martel, I have prepared a cross-reference to the
14	transcripts and if the occasion arises that there
15	appears to be some semantical difference in what's
16	going on I will then refer back to the transcript and
17	the definitions that have been agreed to.
18	I haven't had a chance to speak to my
19	friend about this handout that he's now spoken about.
20	I had considered preparing and the reason that I
21	intentionally did not prepare that is because I don't
22	want to go back through the hoop all over again and
23	say: Well, that wording isn't exactly what's in the
24	transcripts and, therefore, we have to argue again as

to the handout as to whether that's consistent with the

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	cr ex (Hanna)
1	transcripts and consistent with I don't want to go
2	through that again.
3	We have the transcripts, the transcripts
4	said what the witnesses mean and I am prepared to go
5	with that, that is the record.
6	As far as being evasive, I only raised
7	that point and I raised it because of the question that
8	Madam Chair asked:
9	"And is production possibilities a term
10	that is regularly used in the Industry?"
11	And the answer was no, and that clearly
12	the record shows that that is not the case.
13	MR. COSMAN: That is not so.
14	MR. HANNA: Mr let me finish please,
15	Mr. Cosman.
16	MR. COSMAN: You can't misstate a fact to
17	to the tribunal and then get away with it.
18	MR. HANNA: I have stated a fact, I have
19	provided factual references in the transcripts and I
20	will provide you another example where Mr. Innes used
21	the term production possibilities prior to the
22	initiation of my cross-examination.
23	So obviously it was a term that he's

familiar with and I take him as being a representative

of the Industry, and that was the point and that was

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1	the only reason I raised this issue at this time. I
2	was concerned by that, and that is what I meant by
3	evasiveness.
4	I accept Mr. Cosman's comments. Perhaps
5	I'm not as skilled as a barrister and I shouldn't have
6	my editorial comments in there but, unfortunately, that
7	is the reaction that I had when I read those comments.
8	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Hanna, let's clear this
9	up. Mr. Innes, is it still your position that the term
10	production possibilities is not used in the Industry in
11	Ontario to describe anything other than timber
12	production?

MR. INNES: That is my position, Madam
Chair.

MR. COSMAN: Madam Chair, this may assist. And Mr. Hanna's quite right, the record speaks for itself, but for Mr. Martel, as a result of his statement of the last day, I have pulled out of the record - and it's nothing more than the record so it's really for the assistance of the Board more than anything else - the definitions of priority sites, traceability, production possibilities and tradeoff decisions as provided in the evidence by this panel and they're summarized on one document. This is the evidence as to what these witnesses say those things

1	mean.
2	And it's really a summary, it might be
3	given an exhibit number for the sake of facility, but
4	it wouldn't be necessary. (handed)
5	MADAM CHAIR: Do you want this to be
6	given an exhibit number, Mr. Hanna?
7	MR. HANNA: No, Madam Chair, I would
8	MADAM CHAIR: And another thing, Mr.
9	Hanna, let's get to the meat of the cross-examination.
10	We've been hearing evidence for two years and some
11	months and we've used these terms, we can't possibly be
12	hung up on what these words mean after we've been using
13	them for such a long time and no other party has had a
14	problem with these definitions.
15	So I really think we can move on from
16	this and get into the substance of your
17	cross-examination.
18	MR. HANNA: Fine, Madam Chair. I simply
19	wish not to have this marked. I don't mind using it as
20	an assistance. I will try perhaps to provide the
21	specific page and line references from which this was
22	extracted or I can speak to Mr. Cosman about that. I
23	would prefer to use the transcripts themselves.
24	Q. I would like now to deal with Section
25	2 2 of the witness statement. I believe Mr. Innes.

- starting with page 8, I believe that's a section that
- you're responsible for?
- MR. INNES: A. That's correct, Mr.
- 4 Hanna.

Q. Now, I've attempted to characterize
the four levels of analysis that you have here to
understand how the pieces fit together and I had to do
that in a written form, and this will assist us I think
in going through this.

MR. HANNA: I would like to show this to you and, Madam Chair, I think for the interest of the record it might be wise to have this marked as an exhibit. As I think the last time we had one of these Mr. Cosman indicated it's not evidence in the sense of a scientific paper, but it is used simply to assist in the structure of the discussion that I wish to have with Mr. Innes in terms of how these four levels interact in terms of the seven areas of, how should I say, responsibility and goals of these —— or operations at these four levels of planning described in Section 2.2 operate.

MR. COSMAN: Madam Chair, it's not only not evidence in the sense of a scientific paper it's not evidence at all, but if it will help to shorten and streamline the cross-examination, I have no objection

1	that it be put before the witnesses as a format
2	prepared by Mr. Hanna for purposes of his
3	cross-examination.
4	MR. HANNA: (handed)
5	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Hanna. Mr.
6	Hanna did you request an exhibit number for this?
7	MR. HANNA: Yes, please, Madam Chair.
8	MADAM CHAIR: This will be Exhibit 1280.
9	It was prepared by Mr. Hanna. The title is Schematic
10	of Proposed Industry Planning Hierarchy as interpreted
11	by OFAH. Its four pages and it refers to Section 2.2
12	of Exhibit 1269.
13	EXHIBIT NO. 1280: Four-page document entitled: Schematic of Proposed Industry
14	Planning Hierarchy as interpreted by OFAH re Section 2.2 of Exhibit
15	1269.
16	MR. HANNA: Q. Now, the reason I
17	prepared this, Mr. Innes, is - I make no pretenses that
18	this is accurate, I have done my very best - but I
19	would like your assistance to tell me where I have gone
20	wrong in this so I clearly understand how the system
21	works.
22	And perhaps to make this easiest to
23	introduce this, can we turn to page 3 and deal first
24	with the local timber management planning process.
25	MADAM CHAIR: Which page was that, Mr.

7	nama:
2	MR. HANNA: Page 3.
3	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
4	MR. HANNA: Q. Now, if we could look at
5	first heading A, Responsibilities, or perhaps we should
6	go to B, the Players, the people involved in the timber
7	management planning process at the local level there
8	would be the Ministry of Natural Resources, the local
9	citizens committee, the local technical committee, the
10	plan author and the general public. Those are the
11	people who are interacting in the development of the
12	timber management plan itself?
13	MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Mr. Hanna. A,
14	through G, are these to correspond with
15	MR. HANNA: No, Madam Chair.
16	MADAM CHAIR: With nothing. These are
17	your
18	MR. HANNA: My headings.
19	MADAM CHAIR: Your headings.
20	MR. HANNA: These are simply the areas
21	that I want to understand how the plan process being
22	proposed operates so I am interested in exploring each
23	one of these areas.
24	MR. INNES: There would also be some
25	interaction with the IRUC, Mr. Hanna.

1	MR. HANNA: Q. Okay. And the
2	responsibilities at that level, developing what I have
3	called production possibilities, to plan specific
4	objectives, specifying the range of timber management
5	activities prescribed for generic sites such as working
6	groups, identifying eligible stands, reviewing and
7	locating access routes, what's comprised in the timber
8	management plan.
9	MR. INNES: A. That's correct. And I
10	think it's spelled out in here as to what happens in
11	the plan production process in great detail as to how
12	that goes through.
13	Q. I think that's a fair comment. I'm
14	not trying in anywhere here to try to, how should I
15	say, duplicate what you've done there, it's just simply
16	to make sure that these are the types of things that
17	they're undertaking and obviously a witness statement
18	is more comprehensive in respect of that.
19	Okay. And the scope of the analysis,
20	that would be would operate at the forest management
21	unit level, that's the level at which we plan?
22	A. That's correct.
23	Q. Now, the way that the planning
24	procedure is analysed and the types of outputs, we
25	basically would go through and look at the advantages

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T	and disadvantages of afternative methods and the final
2	output of course is the timber management plan, that's
3	process we go through? That's how the analysis is
4	carried out?
5	A. Yes, I think that's correct.
6	Q. And we report every five years, every
7	five years the plan is renewed and is prepared again.
8	And the avenue of appeal in the event
9	that there's a disagreement with respect to the timber
.0	management plan, we can go to the Ministry of Natural
.1	Resources, we can go to the IRUC and ultimately we can
.2	go to bump-up; that's the way you've set it up at the
.3	present time?
4	A. Those are all correct, and I presume
.5	you mean avenue of appeal to the general public or to
.6	anybody?
.7	Q. Anyone who disagrees.
.8	A. In the process?
.9	Q. Yes. Okay. So I understand the
20	timber management planning component fairly well. Can
21	we move then to the field implementation level, and
22	here we're talking here about prescribing specific
23	timber management activities for specific sites, you
24	undertake those activities and monitor compliance and
25	their effects. That's basically what happens at the

1	rield implementation level?
2	A. All those activities take place. I'm
3	not sure it's responsibilities of?
4	Q. Yes, the players and obviously this
5	could have been broken out into responsibilities for
6	each one. It wasn't my intent to provide a direct
7	connection, I just want to get a sense of the dynamics
8	of the different levels.
9	So obviously undertake activities, that
10	may be the plan author if it's an industrial forest,
11	and if it's an FMA area MNR foresters wouldn't be
12	responsible for that; is that your point?
13	A. I think what the point was, different
14	people may implement compared to those who monitor
15	compliance, for example.
16	Q. Right, okay.
17	A. But those activities all take place
18	at a local level.
19	Q. And the people involved, the players,
20	would be the plan author, MNR foresters and the public
21	inspection after approval of the annual work schedule?
22	A. Yes, that's correct.
23	Q. And the scope of the analysis would
24	be the proposed activity areas within the FMU, it's a
25	sub-set of the FMU?

T	A. That's correct.
2	Q. And the analysis procedure and
3	output, it would be an internal analysis that would be
4	undertaken usually by the plan author and the
5	cost-effective criteria would be used within the range
6	of acceptable practices?
7	A. Yes, I think that's correct.
8	Q. And the mode of reporting, we have
9	annual work schedule which the Board has heard about,
10	and we also have detailed work plans; is that correct,
11	when you need our permits for Lakes and Rivers
12	Improvement or those various other permits?
13	A. Madam Chair, those are enabling
14	mechanisms that allows the process to begin, they're
15	not a mode of reporting, a mode of reporting I think
16	would be an annual report which is required under the
17	planning system to go back to MNR, so
18	Q. The annual work schedule, is that
19	what you mean?
20	A. The annual work schedule is an
21	enabling mechanism, as is the cutting approval, et
22	cetera.
23	If you're calling this mode of reporting,
24	there is an annual report which must be prepared at the
25	conclusion of each year's operations which goes back to

1	the MNR. So those two items that you have listed are
2	not reporting items.
3	Q. These report, what you're planning or
4	doing and then you have a report which says what you
5	did?
6	A. All right, yes, in that sense that's
7	correct.
8	Q. Okay, good. That annual report back
9	to MNR, is that dealt with in your witness statement?
10	A. I'll have to ask Mr. Munro that.
11	MR. MUNRO: A. Dealt with, Mr. Hanna,
12	would you repeat?
13	Q. I just want to know for reference.
14	was familiar with that, but I don't remember seeing it
15	in your witness statement. I won't deal with it right
16	now, but I just want to know if it's in the witness
17	statement.
18	A. I think, Madam Chair, we have
19	mentioned that, I would have to go through it.
20	Obviously we acknowledge that an annual report has to
21	be produced yes, and if it's not addressed in the
22	witness statement, it has to be addressed under the
23	terms and conditions.
24	Q. Would you mind doing just I'm not
25	thinking of things for people to do over lunch - but,

Mr. Munro, could you just look over lunch just as to 1 the term and condition where that's dealt with, please? 2 3 Α. The annual report? Yes, just what Mr. Innes has referred 4 5 to. 6 A. Sure. MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Mr. Hanna. 7 this is an annual report for each management unit--8 MR. HANNA: As I understand it. 9 10 MADAM CHAIR: -- as opposed to the annual 11 report by the Ministry of Natural Resources? MR. HANNA: Yes. I think maybe Mr. Innes 12 13 is the person to answer. That's my understanding, 14 Madam Chair. 15 MR. INNES: Yes, that is correct, Madam 16 Chair. There is an annual report which is submitted at 17 the conclusion of each year which reports back to the 18 Ministry of Natural Resources on what you said you 19 would do that year in terms of the annual work 20 schedule, in terms of the operating plan. 21 MR. MARTEL: And that leads to the annual 22 report prepared by the Ministry of Natural Resources 23 compilation? 24 MR. INNES: That's correct, Mr. Martel. 25 MR. FREIDIN: OFIA term and condition 55

1	deals with that matter.
2	MADAM CHAIR: 55?
3	MR. FREIDIN: Annual reports.
4	MR. HANNA: Have a good lunch, Mr. Munro.
5	MR. MUNRO: Thanks, I appreciate that.
6	MR. HANNA: Q. And, Mr. Innes, the
7	reporting frequency is annual or less, like the work
8	plans you bring in as the work took place, so that
9	might be even less than a year?
10	MR. INNES: A. Yes, that's correct.
11	Q. And the avenue of appeal for that
12	local implementation level, you could go to the plan
13	author and that would be where you would recommend to
14	go first?
15	A. Yes, that's right.
16	Q. And if you weren't satisfied there
17	you would go to the Ministry of Natural Resources, the
18	district office, and beyond that basically it's already
19	been approved in the timber management plan,
20	therefore
21	A. I think there is always an avenue of
22	appeal, Madam Chair, up through the Ministry of Natural
23	Resources beyond the district office level should you
24	want to do it.
25	Q. Okay. Well that's useful. Okay, can

1	we now look at the district level, and the district
2	level responsibilities I've structured here to try to
3	be reflective of the bottom up/top down planning
4	approach that you've spoken about and that's why the
5	first two tasks, undertake aggregation of the forest
6	management unit production possibilities, and then
7	dissegregation from the regional objectives or from the
8	district objectives down to the forest management unit.
9	So that's consistent with the type of planning which
10	you have envisaged?
11	A. That's correct.
12	Q. It would also be the responsibility
13	of district staff to resolve, I think your term is,
14	contentious issues?
15	A. Yes, that's correct.
16	Q. And obviously at this level this is a
17	Ministry of Natural Resources responsibility, it's
18	occurring it's being carried out by district staff;
19	is that correct?
20	A. We're suggesting, Madam Chair, that
21	the local citizens committee in conjunction with MNR
22	have a role involved in this as in, I think we made the
23	suggestion in oral evidence, that it would be
24	appropriate in some cases for the local citizens
25	committee to serve in relation to the more than one

1	management unit, and I would suggest for expediency
2	they would probably do that, so they would probably
3	become involved at greater than a management unit
4	level.
5	Q. Okay, well that's a question I was
6	going to deal with the local citizens committee in
7	detail, but now that you've raised it right now I would
8	like to get that clarified.
9	Your proposal for the local citizens
10	committee is not that there is a local citizens
11	committee for each forest management unit?
12	A. We have made the proposal in that
13	fashion, that there should be one for each individual
14	management unit although I can see some advantages -
15	and I think we spoke to this in oral evidence - that
16	there would be situations no doubt where they might
17	serve on more than one management unit and especially
18	within a group within that district, I would think.
19	Q. So if there was a multiple local
20	citizens committee within a district they would
21	collectively work with the Ministry in this task; is
22	that how you would see it happening?
23	A. I would think they would provide
24	valuable advice on a collective basis to the Ministry,
25	yes.

1	Q. And the scope of analysis, they're
2	obviously looking at it's a district-wide analysis?
3	A. That's correct.
4	Q. Now, how would this procedure take
5	place, how would they analyse the objectives and
6	determine how they should be disaggregated to the
7	forest management units, and how would they take those
8	production possibilities from the forest management
9	units and take it up to the top? How physically, what
.0	happens, how would it be done, how do you anticipate
.1	it?
. 2	A. If I could answer that at two
.3	different defined scales, Madam Chair. My
4	understanding is that this type of analysis has been
.5	gone through in the production of the district land use
.6	plans and the district land use guidelines in which
.7	they looked at the aggregation of the potential
.8	production possibilities, as it's called here, at a
.9	district level and decided what that district is able
20	to put together.
21	So there is some existing documentation
22	out there in terms of the greater possibility in the
23	strategic land use plan for the area which has then
24	been broken down to a regional level and a district
25	level in the district land use plans.

1	I am not aware of the internal process
2	that MNR makes in revising these and keeping these up
3	to date, I can't advise you as to what that would be in
4	response to your last question.
5	Q. I guess the question that I was
6	asking also that's useful, Mr. Innes, but the other
7	question I was also concerned about is with the timber
8	management plan it's clearly laid out you have to look
9	at the advantages and disadvantages of alternative
. 0	methods, that's part of the Environmental Assessment
.1	Act, and Industry has been quite clear about having
. 2	flexibility at the field implementation level and the
.3	need for efficiency and cost effectiveness.
. 4	What would you see being comparable types
.5	of guidance to be used at the district level to decide
.6	on the appropriateness of objectives for FMUs, how
.7	would you see that process taking place?
.8	How would you decide whether that FMU or
.9	this FMU would meet the greater proportion of the moose
20	habitat target?
21	A. The way we approach that problem,
22	Madam Chair, was to establish the integrated resource
23	users committee at a regional level and because
24	district boundaries in MNR tend to be administrative

rather than based upon biological considerations such

1	as forest type or watersheds or whatever, other more	
2	geographically appropriate or biologically appropriate	
3	segregation there might be, our way of approaching this	
4	was to establish an integrated resource users committee	
5	which would look at the regional objectives which are	
6	broader than just the district ones and try to assign	
7	with the help of the experts in MNR, or at least put it	
8	the other way around, that the IRUC would attempt to	
9	assist MNR, which is the way it should work, in	
10	deciding where the regional targets would be most	
11	appropriately met in terms of individual management	
12	units.	
13	And it was not thought of, Mr. Hanna, as	

And it was not thought of, Mr. Hanna, as being done at a district by district basis, although guidance would be drawn from the district land use plans or from the district land use guidelines, but would it be approached on a broader basis than that at a regional level.

Q. Okay. The concern I have here, Mr. Innes, as I think the Board is well aware, is the boundaries for example of the wildlife management units, the regions, the districts and the forest management units don't all coincide.

A. That's quite true.

Q. You have got the regional committee

1	saying we need so much moose habitat in wildlife
2	management unit 13. Now, wildlife management unit 13
3	falls in two districts, it also falls in 3 FMUs. Now
4	for you as an industrial forester to use the target,
5	you have to have a target for your FMU; correct?
6	A. Yes, quite correct.
7	Q. How do you reconcile, how do you get
8	down to a target for your FMU?
9	A. We have approached that in the
10	following way: With recognition being given to what
11	you say that wildlife management units and other units
12	of management don't necessarily conform to district
13	boundaries or to management unit boundaries, as I say,
14	we decided to approach it on the larger scope of a
15	region and may I remind you we have also said that a
16	region doesn't necessarily have to be an MNR
17	administrative region, but it's the one that's most
18	appropriate in terms of the management of that larger
19	geographical area.
20	We have given recognition to the existing
21	management plans for other resources in MNR such as
22	wildlife management plans and have suggested that those
23	management plans should be in the database of a
24	management unit so when it is decided at a regional

level of how the regional target will be broken down

1	into the appropriate number of management units - we're
2	talking about the timber management component of that -
3	we are then able to assign that target, a portion of
4	that target to an individual management unit and also
5	to be able to relate back to the broader plan of
6	wildlife management, for example, which applies at a
7	regional level and it's at the regional level at which
8	the targets are accepted by that region with the
9	guidance of the IRUC.
. 0	Q. Well, let's I will come back to
.1	the IRUC. Let's then deal with the district level. Is
. 2	the district level's responsibility then accurately
.3	reflected here; in other words, are they really
. 4	undertaking this aggregation and disaggregation as
.5	I've described here, or is that really occurring at the
.6	regional level?
.7	A. It's occurring both places, Mr.
.8	Martel and Madam Chair. It has been done at the
.9	district level through their process of land use
20	planning that they have gone through, as I understand
21	it.
22	We see it as being a more appropriate way
23	to look at it at a regional level rather than at a
24	district level, however, it doesn't make sense to throw
25	out the work that has been done to date and, therefore,

1	we suggest that it can be drawn upon at the district
2	level to provide guidance, but we have approached this
3	assignment of targets and the aggregation and
4	disaggregation at a regional level to a forest
5	management unit.
6	Q. So I want to make sure I understand
7	it. So the way that you're conceptualizing this,
8	because we have got district land use guidelines which
9	provide some initial direction on many of these
10	subjects, that the district would be providing, for all
11	intents and purposes, advice to the regional level but
12	the division would be made at the regional level. Is
L3	that a fair statement?
L4	A. In terms of the aggregation and
L5	disaggregation of targets, yes, that's a fair
L6	statement.
L7	Q. Okay. And how would this exercise
L8	that the district is going through in terms of
L9	reconciling the DLUGS with the regional targets and the
20	FMU production possibilities and whatever, how would
21	that be reported formally; how would that appear to
22	members of the public? How do you anticipate being
23	reported?
24	A. Just so I understand your question,
25	Mr. Hanna, I'm wondering whether you're looking for

1	some overall report that says we have taken these
2	targets and assigned them in this direction to these
3	particular number of places. Is that the sort of thing
4	you're looking for?

Q. Well, they have a set of responsibilities, specifically the first two, and we've described how those will interface with the regional activities.

How will the district's advice be transmitted to the region, in what form will it be transmitted? Is it simply they'll attend a meeting, or will it be some sort of regular reporting that will take place to update and revise these objectives; how will that take place?

A. In terms of timber management, Madam Chair, it takes place through the, as I understand it, through the forest production policy which is broken down to a regional -- from a provincial level to a regional level, to a district level, to a management unit level, and then each of those various levels is very explicitly recognized in that document.

I'm not aware of the process that MNR goes through of revising that or checking it or adjusting the numbers in the process of that. Maybe some of my colleagues could assist me.

1	MR. MUNRO: A. What we have outlined,
2	Madam Chair, in our proposal is in Appendix 1 through
3	to 3 I think provides an answer to what Mr. Hanna is
4	seeking in terms of how does it physically happen, how
5	does it take place. I also think part of the answer
6	would be in the timetable for timber management
7	production that we have here.
8	Q. Mr. Munro, just before you go to
9	that, I certainly understand, in fact, that was the
10	reason why we were able to move through the local
11	timber management planning process part of this because
12	the Industry has set out very clearly what the reports
13	will be and whatever.
14	And I accept that, that's fine, I
15	understand that. What we're talking about here now
16	though is something that is occurring at the district
17	level, not for an FMU, but occurring at the district
18	level by district staff.
19	A. Right. I think that is summarized in
20	some detail in Appendix 1 where the district manager
21	has to do exactly what Mr. Hanna is suggesting. They
22	have to look at the planning process and the framework
23	that's in place in the Province of Ontario, including
24	district land use plans and the SLUP documents as well,
25	and we have outlined exactly what the district manager

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1	has to do in terms of looking at provincial goals,
2	regional goals, district targets and identifying
3	particular problems and issues with those; if it's a
4	problem with a target, how he's going to address that,
5	or maybe he's not going to address it, but he has to
6	outline strategies to address specific problems and
7	issues dealing with the targets that Mr. Hanna is
8	referring to.
9	And that carries on into Appendix 2 and
10	Appendix 3, and there is constant dialogue between the
11	general public, the stakeholders group under MNR's
12	terminology and the regional committee. It's quite
13	explicit as to how that occurs. We could go through it
14	in some detail.
15	Q. No, I don't disagree that you have
16	laid it out very explicitly, Mr. Munro, and I thank you
17	for that, I understand that.
18	What I'm asking here is, that occurs when
19	you have got a timber management plan initiated and
20	prepared and these are the responsibilities that a
21	district manager has when a timber management plan is
22	prepared; correct?
23	A. Madam Chair, it occurs before the
24	timber management plan is prepared. As you remember
25	perhaps in June we outlined and dedicated approximately

1	a year to getting the background information,
2	integrated resource database, and some of the report on
3	past operations in place and discussed at great length
4	with the general public and various technical groups.
5	It takes place well before the actual
6	plan production starts, and I think we have dedicated a
7	lot of time and the lot of effort to that.
8	Q. Mr. Munro, I accept that and I wasn't
9	at all attempting to cast that in any other way. My
10	question is this: That is a process that is initiated
11	and occurs on a five-year recurrent basis when the
12	timber management plan is being prepared?
13	A. Yes, that's correct.
14	Q. Now, that is fine and I understand
15	that and we have dealt with that. I'm now talking
16	about district "y". He has to the district manager
17	has to undertake this exercise whenever a timber
18	management plan is initiated.
19	Now, is it fair then to conclude from
20	your comment that each time a timber management plan is
21	initiated in the district it will be at that time that
22	this will kick in and that's the only time it will kick
23	and the reporting process will be through the
24	appendices of the timber management plan and no other
25	way?

1	A. Madam Chair, that is the process and
2	the framework that is in place in Ontario today, yes.
3	Q. And which you're proposing?
4	A. Which we're not proposing any change,
5	that the district land use guidelines and the targets
6	would be evaluated and through resource management
7	planning, not necessarily timber management planning.
8	I would suggest that the same process
9	would take place if you were planning for fisheries or
10	perhaps doing a wildlife plan, you would do the same
11	type of process and it's clearly outlined what that
12	process is within the planning framework that the
13	Ministry has tabled before you.
14	Q. Mr. Munro, and the rest of the panel,
15	I said this at the last start of my cross-examination,
16	I repeat it again, I am only dealing with the timber
17	component of non-timber resources, I'm not talking
18	about other resource management plans, okay. So I
19	understand what you said, but let's not keep going back
20	into that ground.
21	Now, as far as the reporting frequency at
22	the district level, it's not annual, Mr. Innes, it
23	would be whenever a timber management plan was being
24	initiated according to the Industry's planning
25	proposal; is that correct?

1	MR. INNES: A. That's correct.
2	Q. And the avenue of appeal to
3	determinations that were made there that were not
4	acceptable, they would be beyond MNR because it would
5	be through the timber management plan and it would be
6	comparable then to what's shown on page 3 under the
7	timber management plan itself; because it's only
8	they're coincident?
9	A. Yes, that's correct.
10	Q. Okay. Now, let's go to the regional
11	management level. The responsibilities identified here
12	are comparable to what I've described at the district
13	level in terms of bottom up/top down, points 1 and 2.
14	They have also been given the added responsibility to
15	be a primary sounding board for local disputes; is that
16	correct?
17	A. That's correct.
18	Q. And you're also suggesting that they
19	would review all timber management plans in the region?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. Okay. And the people that are
22	involved in this would be MNR and the integrated
23	resource users committee; correct?
24	A. Yes, and the plan author would also
25	be involved in that process, Mr. Hanna.

1	Q. The plan author would be involved.
2	Now, what do you mean by the plan author being
3	involved, would that be all plan authors within the
4	region?
5	A. The person preparing the plan, as you
6	recall, makes a joint presentation with the district
7	manager to the IRUC in this particular process, so I
8	would have to consider him or her to be one of the
9	players.
LO	Q. Okay. And then just back to these
11	responsibilities, this aggregation, disaggregation and
12	the fours steps that are laid out there, they also
13	would occur each time a plan author came before the
L 4	IRUC; is that fair to say, that's what simulates it, it
15	doesn't occur otherwise?
1.6	A. It would provide an opportunity to
1.7	review that in the through the IRUC at that time,
L8	and as a result, it would be a stimulus a stimulant
19	to have that occur. I don't think necessarily you
20	would have to re-examine the process edvery time it
21	came up.
22	Q. Re-examine the process?
23	A. Of aggregation and disaggregation
24	that you're speaking of in here. For example, if you
25	had two management plans from adjacent forest

1	management units from the same area coming before the
2	IRUC, I suggest you would look at the relevance of the
3	targets for those areas only once rather than replow
4	the whole ground a second time.
5	Q. Let's explore that for a minute. We
6	have a wildlife management unit, let's just keep it
7	simple, it has two forest management units partially
8	within it. The author of one of the forest management
9	units comes before with the district manager comes
.0	before the IRUC. That's what you're proposing;
.1	correct?
. 2	And the plan author says: Here are the
.3	production possibilities, the forest structures that I
. 4	can achieve from my forest management unit, and the
.5	IRUC would say: Well, let's see what we've got to
.6	produce in terms of moose off of that wildlife
.7	management unit in total, and on the basis of that look
.8	at your production possibilities and say: Oh, okay,
.9	well that's what's feasible, we need this amount of
20	late winter moose habitat from you.
21	Mr. Innes, is that the way you see it
22	occurring?
23	A. I would see it occurring that way,
24	Madam Chair, but also in fact if there are only two
25	forest management units within your wildlife management

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unit, if I was on the IRUC I think it would be most

appropriate to ask that they be examined at the same

time so you could understand what the possibilities

there were and what decisions had to be made in terms

of relevance of targets to those two areas.

- Q. So what I'm hearing you say then, if that was the case you would say it would be better to have both plan authors for each of the forest management units come jointly before the IRUC and discuss it at the same time?
 - A. If that was possible that would be desirable to have it happen that way. If that wasn't possible to have them both there, if I was sitting on the IRUC, the way I would see it working would be, I would like an overview prepared by MNR as background information as to how they saw the whole picture going together and then review that with the individual plan authors coming in.
 - Q. So the way it could happen, if it didn't happen simultaneously, you could say: Well, we had plan author A come in and talk to us last year and this is what we decided for him in terms of moose habitat requirements, that's somewhat a given until he comes back to us again, we will work on that assumption and on that basis decide what's appropriate for your

1	forest management unit; is that what you're saying?
2	A. Yes. The value of the IRUC is in
3	providing an overview and a larger scope on which to
4	examine the relevance of targets rather than an
5	individual on an individual management unit basis.
6	Q. Okay. Now, as far as the scope of
7	analysis go, you just indicated to me that you're not
8	advocating that the boundaries for the IRUC strictly
9	coincide with Ministry regional boundaries; is that
10	correct?
11	A. That's correct.
12	Q. Have you an alternate division of the
13	province or the area of the undertaking that you're
14	proposing?
15	A. We have not made a geographical
16	division, Madam Chair. We have suggested that the
17	boundaries be adjusted as far as possible to include
18	whatever management units MNR uses for the management
19	of timber and non-timber resources dependent upon the
20	forest; in other words, if it's possible to adjust the
21	boundary of a "region" such that it includes an entire
22	wildlife management unit, that would be desirable.
23	Q. Mr. Innes, I would like you to look
24	at
25	MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Mr. Hanna, I

1	think we are going to break for lunch in another
2	minute. Is this a convenient time for you?
3	MR. HANNA: Madam Chair, what I would
4	just like to do is just deal with one matter here, it
5	would just be two minutes and then it's just that
6	this would be a consistent or a logical point to begin.
7	MADAM CHAIR: Okay.
8	MR. HANNA: Q. Mr. Innes, I would just
9	like to look at Exhibit 1125 which is the OFAH terms
L 0	and conditions and specifically I would ask you to look
11	at terms and conditions 118 to 122 on page 21 and I
L2	want to see if what the OFAH is proposing here is
L3	consistent with what you have just described?
L4	MR. INNES: A. Just a moment, please.
15	MR. COSMAN: If you would like, Madam
16	Chair, given the time the witness has given the
L7	question has been asked, he can look at it over lunch
18	and then give you a considered answer after the lunch
L9	break.
20	MR. HANNA: Mr. Martel, I see that
21	Exhibit 1125 is not on the Board's desk. I apologize
22	for that. I think I had made the, how should I say,
23	the declaration that I will always be referring to 1125
24	whenever I'm doing my cross and I for that reason
25	didn't put it on my list of exhibits. I will in future

	cr ex (Hanna)
1	put it on my list of exhibits.
2	MR. FREIDIN: 1270, it's a big binder.
3	MR. HANNA: The reason, Mr. Martel, I
4	think we have been around that one also. The concern
5	that I had is that 1270 does not have the rationale for
6	the OFAH terms and conditions so I will be referring to
7	those, so I think 1125 is a better reference.
8	MADAM CHAIR: We have them in our office,
9	thank you, Mr. Hanna.
10	We will adjourn until one o'clock.
11	Luncheon recess taken at 12:00 p.m.
12	On resuming at 1:00 p.m.
13	MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated.
14	Mr. Hanna, before we begin, I neglected
15	this morning to introduce Mr. Daniel Pascoe to
16	everyone. I think most of the parties have talked with
17	Mr. Pascoe at some point during the summer adjournment,
18	but he's with us today, and if you haven't met him
19	already, then please introduce yourselves.
20	MR. HANNA: Q. Mr. Innes, just before
21	lunch we were dealing with Exhibit 1288 and we were
22	dealing on page 2 with the scope of analysis elements
23	of the regional the integrated resource users
24	committee and we were talking about the fact that the

Industry is looking for a definition of the boundaries

1	of that committee that would not necessarily coincide
2	directly with those of the regional boundaries, the
3	administrative boundaries of the Ministry of Natural
4	Resources and we talked about the fact that all of the
5	boundaries of various management units are not
6	coincident.
7	I had asked you to look at the OFAH terms
8	and conditions on page 21, terms and conditions 118 to
9	121 which deals with the matter of redefinition of
10	boundaries of wildlife management units with respect to
11	forest management units, and I take it you have now had
12	a chance to look at those?
13	MR. INNES: A. That's correct yes.
14	Q. Okay. Now, I want to first of all
15	ask a general question: Does this address the type of
16	problem that we were talking about, not whether you
17	accept the way, but this is addressing that problem; is
18	that right?
19	A. You're asking me whether this is
20	addressing the problem of disparate boundaries?
21	Q. Yes.
22	A. Yes, that's right.
23	Q. Now, I would like to get your opinion
24	in terms of whether this addresses it adequately in
25	your view or what you would want to see changed here

1	such that it would adequately address it from your
2	point of view?
3	A. Madam Chair, we wrestled with this
4	during lunch time and here's our summary of the
5	conversation. This group does not understand how the
6	existing wildlife management unit boundaries were set
7	and we have no concept of the forces that set the
8	boundaries as to where they now are, so we don't
9	understand how they got into being.
10	We have no understanding of the optimum
11	size of a wildlife management unit since we are not
12	biologists and we are not skilled in that field. We do
13	understand, rightly or wrongly, that the MNR does not
14	plan on the basis of an individual wildlife management
15	unit but that MNR does do modeling on the basis of
16	individual wildlife management units for population
17	modeling according to my colleagues here.
18	Q. Mr. Innes, I'm sorry to interrupt
19	you. I just want to make sure I understand. What do
20	you mean they don't plan on the basis of a wildlife
21	management unit?
22	A. We understand that there is no such
23	thing as a wildlife management plan for wildlife
24	management No. "x"
25	Q. Fine, okay.

1	A. Whether that's correct we don't know,
2	but that's our understanding of the situation.
3	Q. Okay.
4	A. But we do understand that there is,
5	Mr. Hanna, population modeling for wildlife management
6	unit No. "x" where they look at a number of variables
7	and try and forecast a population in that particular
8	unit.
9	We can imagine that there would be
10	implications of changing boundaries as they now exist
11	but are not able to assess what those implications
12	would be but recognize there must be something if you
13	change the boundaries.
14	So it comes down to the bottom line of
15	agreeing or disagreeing with your suggestion here, Mr.
16	Hanna, that we think it would be theoretically
17	advantageous to manage one area for all resources
18	utilizing the same boundaries, utilizing consistent
19	database and being able to model for a multiplicity of
20	things at the same time.
21	Obviously when you're planning for
22	timber, to be able to plan for the timber management
23	component of other resources would be an advantage at
24	that time. Plans for example moose management were
25	drawn up on the basis of a wildlife management unit it

1	would probably be advantageous to do that, however, we
2	see there has to be a number of pieces put into place
3	before that can occur such as a geographic information
4	system for that area, such as a database which is
5	shared between those that do manage it, et cetera.
6	I hope that is responsive to your
7	question.
8	Q. All right. Now, I wasn't asking you
9	here for a comment from a wildlife management point of
L O	view because I accept what you're saying, but there is
11	a couple of issues here that arise from what you said.
12	First of all, there is a number of pieces
L3	that have to come first, then you said GIS, and I
L 4	didn't understand the connection between that and your
L5	previous comments. Could you explain that to me?
16	A. I'm going back to the Baskerville
L7	papers that you suggested that we read in preparation
18	for this cross-examination, and Dr. Baskerville makes
19	comments a number of times towards being able to
20	forecast stand structure in terms of modeling what the
21	forest will look like for both timber and wildlife, and
22	to do that I believe he recommends that it's important

whereby you can manipulate the data with some degree of

to have a geographic information system in place

facility to be able to make those forecasts.

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1	Q. You're aware also that Industry
2	witnesses have come forward and said that habitat
3	supply analysis can be done without a GIS system?
4	A. I'm aware of that. It's much simple
5	with one.

- Q. Sure, okay. So to facilitate it you would like to have it, yes.
- 8 A. In a practical sense.
- Q. But it isn't -- you can still proceed
 without it?
- 11 A. Oh yes.

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Q. Okay. So I understand that. And the shared database, what were you referring to there?

A. At the moment there is separate

planning for the timber management activities and for

the other activities which manage the other resources

on that management unit, and to be able to have a

database resident in one spot would be of advantage

which is why we are suggesting that the wildlife

management plans, for example, should be in the

background database of the timber management plan.

I presume they have much more in the way of data than what is solely in a management plan.

Q. Okay. Well, let's now take these terms and conditions one at a time. 118 indicates

1 that: 2 "The wildlife management unit boundaries shall be redefined to coincide with the 3 4 existing forest management unit boundaries." 5 6 Your view is theoretically that sounds 7 fine, but there may be practical limitations to that? 8 We're saying theoretically that 9 sounds fine, we're not aware of the biological implications of that decision and which it 10 11 contemplates. 12 Q. But from a timber management point of 13 view, if that could be vetted by the biological side of 14 things, that would assist you? 15 Α. Yes. 16 O. Now, let's look at 119: 17 "Where a wildlife management unit encompasses more than one forest 18 19 management unit, all data collected for the wildlife management unit shall be 20 recorded in a form such that data for 21 22 each forest management unit within the wildlife management unit can 23 24 unambiguously be extracted from the

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overall wildlife management unit

1	database."
2	Do you have any problem with that?
3	A. It's beyond the scope, Madam Chair,
4	of the timber management component of that as we
5	understand it. Such the way we have designed our
6	timber management planning system, the person writing
7	the management plan and implementing the plan is
8	responsible for the timber management component of the
9	other resources.
10	Q. All right. So are we just saying
11	then, all timber management component data collected
12	for the wildlife management unit shall be recorded in a
13	form such that the data for each forest management unit
14	within the wildlife management unit can be
15	unambiguously be extracted.
16	Would that satisfy you then? Don't you
17	see an advantage in that?
18	A. With the advice of my colleagues, I
19	cannot see any disadvantage in timber management
20	planning with this, but I am unable to comment on what
21	this seems to be driving towards, which is the
22	biological side, the wildlife management side.
23	Q. Yes, but you've already said you want
24	a habitat target; right?
25	A. Yes.

1		Q.	That's where you want to deal with
2	the interface	betv	ween the biology and the timber;
3	right?		
4		Α.	Yes, that's correct.
5		Q.	And to get a habitat target I've got
6	to understand	the	biology of the moose; right?
7		A.	I would think so, yes.
8		Q.	And I have got to specify that
9	habitat target	t at	a level that is meaningful to you
10	which is the	fores	st management unit level; right?
11		A.	I have to have a target for a forest
12	management un:	it le	evel.
13		Q.	Right. And yet I manage the whole
14	biology of the	e mod	ose at a wildlife management unit, so
15	I have got th	is d	iscrepancy; right? You've agreed to
16	that.		
17		A.	What I think you are describing is a
18	problem which	the	wildlife manager has rather than the
19	timber manage	r.	
20		Q.	Right. And I accept your point,
21	that's really	a w	ildlife issue and you aren't here to
22	talk about ho	w to	deal with that from an administrative
23	point of view	. I	'm simply looking at it from your
24	point of view	, in	terms of timber management, you want
25	to be assured	tha	t your target is for a forest

1	management unit and if you're assessed in terms of
2	performance you want to be able to make sure that there
3	is an unambiguous connection there; correct?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. Okay. Can we go back then to Exhibit
6	1280 and I believe we left off at the scope of
7	analysis.
8	I would like now to turn to the analysis
9	procedure and outputs. I didn't fill anything in there
LO	because I didn't really find it that specified
11	anywhere, and one of the questions that came to mind as
L2	a result of your questions before lunch was: What type
L3	of information would the plan author bring before the
L 4	integrated resource users committee, or maybe I should
15	say the plan author and district manager in
1.6	conjunction, because they come together?
17	A. Madam Chair, that's very well spelled
18	out I believe, Mr. Munro, is it not, within your
19	presentation?
20	MR. MUNRO: A. It's contained in the
21	Appendix 1 through to 3 in terms of what would be
22	identified and highlighted to that group.
23	Q. Okay. So they would come forward and
24	that's a detailed summary there of what that material
25	is going to be. Now, what form would that be in: would

1	that be would that supplementary documentation be
2	put together in a draft form and submitted to the IRUC;
3	is that the way it would work?
4	A. Madam Chair, it would actually be
5	presented in a couple of forms. One is as we explained
6	earlier, the plan author and the district manager do
7	have a shared responsibility in sense of putting
8	together executive summaries of background information,
9	integrated resource database and report on past
10	operations and future proposals. That is summarized in
11	draft form and taken to the integrated resource user
12	committee.
L3	Prior to going to that committee it's
14	also taken to the local stakeholders group, the
15	executive summaries are revised to reflect where
16	appropriate the comments and input of both advisory
L7	committees, then it's taken back, redrafted per se, and
18	then it goes through the process once again. Thereby
L9	there's constant communication and dialogue at all
20	levels, at the forest management unit level, the
21	district unit or district management unit level and
22	at the regional level as well.
23	Q. Can we look behind Tab 2 which is the
24	summary of the report of past operations and proposed
25	objectives and targets, and specifically just looking

at Table of Contents on page 76 it indicates here that 1 Section 6 will be --2 MR. COSMAN: What page, I'm sorry? 3 4 MADAM CHAIR: 56. MR. HANNA: 76, I'm sorry. 5 6 MADAM CHAIR: Page 76. 7 MR. COSMAN: Appendix 3. MR. HANNA: I'm sorry, it's Tab 3, 8 9 Appendix 3. 10 MR. COSMAN: Thank you. 11 MR. MUNRO: Page 76, Appendix 3? 12 MR. HANNA: Q. Yes. I'm just looking at 13 the Table of Contents page 76. And it indicates there 14 that Section 6 would be the proposed objectives and 15 targets for the forest management unit; correct? 16 MR. MUNRO: A. That's correct. 17 Q. And if you look at Section 6, Section 18 6 -- well, I'll say I don't see it anywhere in the 19 plan, maybe you can bring my attention to it. It 20 doesn't talk about production possibilities, it says: 21 Here is the proposed objective, it doesn't say: Here's 22 a range of objectives, here's a range of things that we 23 could achieve off the land base in terms of forest 24 structure, it says: Here's what we think is best. Is 25 that correct?

1	A. In reference to page 76, that's
2	correct, but I would refer you to page 44 which is
3	Appendix 1 which is the background information assembly
4	analysis and review.
5	Going through the Table of Contents on
6	page 44 that is where those type of things would be
7	discussed. We don't use the terminology production
8	possibilities, we use things like provincial resource
9	program objectives, regional policies, objectives and
L O	targets, district land use guidelines.
11	Q. That's all top down stuff, I'm
L2	talking bottom up stuff here, Mr. Munro.
L3	A. All right. In terms of the bottom
L4	up/top down, it's important that we understand that the
L5	district land use guidelines were produced top
L6	down/bottom up-bottom up/top down.
L7	That has already taken place in Ontario
18	and that's really what is identified on page 44. It's
L9	taking the existing framework for planning in Ontario
20	and putting it in a batch so that the general public
21	can pick it up and understand.
22	What you have is a sample or an example
23	of what we think the district manager would put
24	together as an executive summary for distribution to

the general public so that they would have an

1	opportunity to understand the framework that's in place
2	and how the district manager and the plan author, what
3	is the basis that they have to start planning from, and
4	really that is the whole purpose of Appendix 1 and the
5	subsequent Appendix 2 and Appendix 3.
6	Q. Mr. Munro, can we look at page 1 of
7	Exhibit 1280 under the regional management level
8	responsibilities the first point is review aggregation
9	of district production possibilities.
10	A. Sorry, Mr. Hanna, I lost you.
11	Q. I am on Exhibit 1280 page 1 under the
12	regional management level, Section A, Responsibilities.
13	Task one, review aggregation of district production
14	possibilities. You see that?
15	A. Yes, I see that.
16	Q. Okay. Now, if I heard you correct
17	you're saying the top down/bottom up or bottom up/top
18	down has already taken place, that is captured in the
19	provincial policies, that is a fait accompli and,
20	therefore, it's strictly a top down process at this
21	point. Isn't that what you just told me?
22	A. Madam Chair, I think what I was
23	trying to say is that there has been a process that's
24	occurred, I forget the dates, called district land use
25	planning where there was public involvement, where

1	there was ministry involvement, and they produced a
2	framework on what the timber resource planning system
3	has to kind of tie into and there has been some flow of
4	information back and forth as a result of that.
5	I wouldn't want you to take the
6	impression that it's all top down now, definitely it's
7	come down, it's gone back up. We see as the
8	information coming back down and the district manager
9	looking at it prior to producing a timber management
10	plan and saying: Okay, we did this before, let's just
11	take another look at it and see if it's okay, and if it
12	isn't he has to identify some of the problems and
13	issues and address that in terms of an executive
14	summary outlining some strategies to address those
15	specific problems and issues dealing with some of the
16	planning activities that occurred prior to the actual
17	timber management planning.
18	Q. Mr. Munro, is the integrated resource
19	users committee presented with alternative forest
20	structures that could result from timber management
21	activities on the forest management unit and the
22	associated, at least, timber production implications
23	that that has?
24	A. What we have outlined in our proposal
25	is that the district manager would identify, and let's

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1	take moose for an example, would identify that his or
2	her district had to produce a given population of
3	moose. They would look at that in the context of the
4	district and if there were some reason why that
5	couldn't be done it would be identified.
6	That would be taken as well as the
7	appropriate strategy that they would develop to
8	overcome the particular problem, that would be taken to
9	the regional committee for their review he would say:
10	I have got a target that's 600 moose, my people have
11	looked at that and they feel that there might be some
12	need to adjust that, and we outline a process for doing
13	that, and it goes through the various committee
14	structures so that problems can be identified up front.
15	Q. Mr. Munro, it was a very simple
16	question. Will the integrated resource users committee
17	be presented with alternate forest structures in time
18	and space by the district manager and the plan author?
19	A. If one of the strategies if there
20	were a particular problem identified and one of the
21	strategies was that that would be an advisable and
22	appropriate thing to do, yes, in those cases it would
23	be.
24	Speaking of moose, one that comes to mind
25	in the northwest region is, we have had a large number

1 of wild fires over the last 10 years, perhaps one of 2 the reasons why targets -- our moose target might not 3 be achieved is that there is not the proper stand 4 structure in place to ensure that it does, that moose 5 do actually utilize it, populate the area and if that 6 was identified as a problem, yes, some production possibility and some range of -- sorry, I missed your 7 8 terminology, stand structures would be put before the regional committee, yes. 9 Q. Where is that laid out in your 10 11 witness statement or the terms and conditions of the

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forest industry?

A. It's not laid out per se. What is laid out is, first, let's identify the problem or issue, let's put together strategies to address it, let's take that to the advisory committees and have their input. So to say that it's actually laid down black and white it isn't, it's not there, simply because it hasn't been identified as a problem.

Q. In the event that it was found that by whatever means - and I haven't explored that with you - that the targets in terms of moose habitat that are supposedly contained in the district land use guidelines could not be achieved, how many alternative forest structures would have a be presented to the

- 1 integrated resource users committee? 2 Again, the forest industry hasn't 3 been through this process, so to put a 1 or a 2 or a 3 option would be hard to do at this time. 4 5 What would happen is the strategies would 6 be put before those committees for their input and review and if they thought it was appropriate to show a 7 8 different one, they would identify that and, again, the district manager would take that advice and go back and 9 10 basically redo the executive summaries. 11 Q. Now, back to 1280, Section E on page 12 2 under the regional level, the mode of reporting would be the material outlined in your witness statement 13 14 behind Tabs 1, 2 and 3; is that correct? That would be 15 a presented to the IRUC? 16 Yes, that's correct. Α. 17 0. And the reporting frequency would be 18 not annual it would be on the basis of when a timber 19 management plan was coming up for review; is that 20 correct? 21 Α. It would be done when a timber 22 management plan was going to be prepared or produced, 23 and our timetable calls for that to be about two years 24 out from where it actually has to be implemented.
 - Q. And the avenue of appeal would be the

1	same as for a timber management plan; first, follow all
2	possible avenues within the system and if that fails
3	bump-up?
4	A. The only one that I could think to
5	add to G would be the plan author.
6	Q. Okay, very good. All right. Can we
7	now go to the highest level which is the provincial
8	management level.
9	Mr. Innes, the first two tasks of the
10	provincial level committees are the same as what we
11	have identified at the regional and district level.
12	You'd agree that these are matters that they would
13	address?
14	MR. INNES: A. I would agree that these
15	are matters they would address, Madam Chair, but I
16	think there is a precursor to this, to understand the
17	policies that were in existence and to understand the
18	rationale which was applicable to the formulation of
19	those policies.
20	Q. I think what you're as I
21	understand what you're saying is that in reviewing the
22	disaggregation of provincial objectives and in terms of
23	looking at the regional potentials that there is
24	certain a priori decisions that have been made from a

policy point of view that would be used to guide you in

1	that review; is that what you're saying?
2	A. What does society want and was it
3	possible to have what society wants, so to speak.
4	Q. And a major point of reference for
5	that would be existing provincial policy?
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q. Okay. Let's look at No. 3 there,
8	that's the standardization matter that you have talked
9	about in terms of the guidelines, manuals and I have
10	included in there other models such as wood supply
11	models, habitat supply models, social/economic analysis
12	tools.
13	Do you have any problem with those being
14	included also? Would you also want those to undergo
15	the peer review and standardization type of routine
16	that you have advocated?
1.7	A. For point of clarification, we are
18	talking about both the provincial technical committee
19	and the provincial policy committee?
20	Q. That is a fair point, Mr. Innes. I
21	
	didn't mention that before. As you see in the players
	didn't mention that before. As you see in the players there I have lumped them together, although I realize
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together.

1	A. Yes, I think that would be
2	appropriate.
3	Q. And the scope of analysis would be
4	the province?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And the analysis procedure and
7	outputs in terms of the guidelines and the technical
8	committee, that would be a peer review type process; is
9	that fair?
10	A. The analysis procedure would be a
11	peer review.
12	Q. Right.
13	A. The output beyond tools, public
14	consultation would surely have to be an assignment of
15	or advice to MNR for assignment of targets to a
16	regional jurisdiction.
17	Q. Now, with respect to the procedure in
18	terms of public consultation, obviously the senior
19	level policy committee have recommended it has a public
20	component to it, but what about the average man on the
21	street, how does he get access or what entry does he
22	have to the decision-making process and recommendations
23	coming out of particularly the senior level policy
24	committee but also the provincial technical committee?
25	A. We see the output of these committees

L	being in the public domain in terms of published
2	minutes or reports of their activities, and I would
3	suggest that it would be appropriate that mention be
1	made of these committees in the annual report of the
5	Ministry of Natural Resources so that people are aware
5	of their existence, if they are aware of natural
7	resources activities.

And I think the input to these would, for the average person, would be available through probably three courses of action: One, is direct contact with the Ministry of Natural Resources, the other is contact with the organizations which represent special interest groups which make up this committee structure, and the other would be through the democratic process in terms of talking to your elected member of Parliament.

Q. Okay. There isn't a formal public consultation procedure per se though that you're anticipating some sort of regular recurrent opportunity for a member of the public to comment or review these decisions and these determinations?

A. We had not considered that, Madam

Chair, although it's perhaps worthy of consideration in terms of a term and condition.

Q. Now, mode of reporting. One way that the output of this exercise would be reported is

1	through a forest production policy and obviously the
2	final decision is the Ministry's, but these committees
3	would provide advice to the Minister on that; is that
4	correct?
·5	A. I'm sorry, I don't understand the
6	question. Could you repeat that, please?
7	Q. Okay. I am looking at Section E,
8	mode of reporting.
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. And I'm suggesting that one way of
11	reporting would be through through the forest
12	production policy inasmuch as the advice that they
13 .	provide to the Minister would be reflected in that
14	policy, may be reflected?
15	A. In that respect, yes.
16	Q. And another way it could be reflected
17	is in terms of the revised manuals, guidelines, et
18	cetera?
19	A. Yes, that's correct.
20	Q. And you mentioned one other to me and
21	that was the annual report that the Ministry puts out.
22	You said that their existence should be identified in
23	that annual report. Is that adequate in your view, or
24	would it be more appropriate to give some description
25	as to some of the major issues that they had considered

1 and the decisions they had reached? The annual report is usually fairly 2 abbreviated, Madam Chair. I would think the 3 appropriate thing would be to identify the existence 4 5 and the type of work that these provincial level 6 committees would be involved with, but I would see a report from the committees themselves being appropriate 7 8 to put forth the type of work that they did and what decisions were made. 9 10 Q. Okay. And that comes to point F then, your reporting frequency. You're suggesting that 11 12 each of these committees prepare an annual report, perhaps not long and drawn out, but something to give 13 14 the public access to types of decisions and issues they 15 had dealt with? 16 I think that would be appropriate. Now, as far as the avenue of appeal 17 18 of decisions by these groups, we have the Ministry. One of the questions that I had was this and, that is, 19 20 can you bump-up a manual or a guideline? 21 Α. I'm not able to answer that. Can any 22 of my colleagues assist in that. 23 MR. COSMAN: That may be a legal issue, 24 Madam Chair, and I will certainly think about that and 25 let my friend know what our position is on it.

1	MR. HANNA: Madam Chair, I accept Mr.
2	Cosman's assistance on that.
3	Q. The reason I asked the question is
4	this, Mr. Innes. There is obviously a legal side to
5	it, which I am sure Mr. Cosman will let us know about,
6	but there is also this side that you've said, in fact,
7	Mr. Young, I think you mentioned it this morning, the
8	three components of the guidelines. One of them is
9	social acceptability, the guidelines supposedly imbue
10	some measure of social acceptability.
11	MR. INNES: A. Right.
12	Q. And I guess the question is: What
13	recourse do members of the public have if, in their
14	view, the guidelines in fact don't reflect their
15	perception of social acceptability?
16	A. I think we have dealt with that in
17	rather exhaustive fashion in the enhanced planning
18	process that we have put forward to the Board and in
19	that failure to reach satisfaction by an individual
20	would lead to bump-up.
21	Q. But that would be a bump-up of a
22	timber management plan or some component thereof, but
23	say a group looks and says: Look, that moose guideline
24	says the minimum clear cut should be a thousand
25	hectares and our group says no it should be 10

Munro, Innes, Young, Suomu, Fry cr ex (Hanna)

1	nectares, and that comes down as an edict from on high
2	and gets implemented across the province.
3	Now, theoretically you could ask for
4	bump-up in every timber management plan that that
5	occurs, but what about dealing with the real source of
6	the problem which is the basic guidelines itself, how
7	do you see that being addressed?
8	A. We saw it being addressed at an
9	individual application level in the field, Mr. Hanna.
10	I would like to say one further thing before you
.1	dispense with Exhibit 1280, and that is to draw your
.2	attention to the fact that each of these committees is
13	advisory and itself does not make decisions and that
4	the avenue of appeal then is to MNR.
.5	Q. Yes, I think that is very clear in
.6	your evidence.
.7	I would like now to turn to some of the
.8	detailed comments that you have made or recommendations
.9	you have made with respect to these various committees,
20	and I would like to start first with the senior level
21	policy committee and I would like to look at page 10
22	which is Section 2.2.11.
23	I believe, Mr. Innes, this is another one
24	which you're responsible for.
25	A. True.

1	MR. COSMAN: Page 10.
2	MR. HANNA: Q. Now, when I look at that
3	list of membership saying that 'at least the following
4	organizations', I interpret that to say that these for
5	certain have to be included and there may be others.
6	Is that a fair interpretation?
7	MR. INNES: A. Madam Chair we thought
8	these would be appropriate organizations and suspected
9	there would be others, yes.
10	Q. My question was: Are you suggesting
11	all of these must be members, plus others?
12	A. No, we are not suggesting that; we're
13	suggesting these are appropriate representative areas
14	and, to the best of our knowledge, these organizations
15	would reflect those areas of interest but perhaps there
16	is something, for example, more appropriate in the
17	Ontario Parks Council to represent the parks interest.
18	Q. Okay. So is it fair then to say what
19	you're trying to transmit to the Board here is that
20	there should be a broad cross-section of stakeholders
21	on the committee representing as fair and reasonably as
22	possible those interests?
23	A. Yes, that's correct.
24	Q. And these are here as illustrative of
25	the type of interests that you would want to see

1	represented on that committee?
2	A. Correct.
3	Q. Now, I would like to deal with one
4	organization that you have dealt with there, and I
5	accept your point that it doesn't have to be that
6	organization, but that stakeholders group, and that's
7	the Ontario Professional Foresters Association.
8	Now, must one not be very cautious in
9	separating professional organizations from public
10	interest groups and commercial stakeholders?
11	A. I don't know, honestly.
12	Q. Well, let me give you an example. If
13	it was decided that on this policy level committee, not
14	the technical committee but the policy level committee
15	it was decided that you should have a professional
16	organization like that, could not a similar argument be
17	made for including, for example, representatives from
18	the American Fisheries Society, the Wildlife Society,
19	Canadian Society of Environmental Biologists, Ontario
20	Society of Environmental Managers, need I go on.
21	Like, why do foresters have some
22	exclusive professional realm here and yet all the
23	others don't, all the other professional organizations.
24	A. Our understanding would be that this
25	senior level policy committee, Madam Chair, was dealing

1	specifically with timber management and it might be of
2	assistance to that group to have a representative that
3	was specifically trained in timber management. That
4	was the rationale behind this.
5	Q. Okay. To provide technical support
6	to that committee or to act as a representative, a
7	stakeholder representative. Like, I can certainly
8	agree with you, Mr. Innes, that this committee you'll
9	want to provide them with technical advisors, a lot of
.0	technical advisors, and I can see the Ontario
.1	Professional Foresters Association serving a very
.2	useful role in that way, but there is a difference
.3	between that and acting as a stakeholder representing
.4	the public interest, and that's what I want to get your
15	view on.
16	A. We see this as representing the
L7	public interest in this case as a disinterested
18	stakeholder on behalf of the people of Ontario for the
L9	value of the forests.
20	Q. And for those timber components of
21	the non-timber values are there not professional
22	disinterested organizations that have equally important

A. Oh, I'm sure there are.

organization?

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capabilities that could be supplied to this sort of an

1	Q. And why have they been excluded?
2	A. They have not been excluded, we use
3	the terms 'at least'.
4	Q. Okay. Now, I'm going to go through,
5	this is these sections go through each one of the
6	committees and describe whose on it, what the
7	responsibilities are, operation, et cetera and I'm
8	just going to quickly go through and try and see if
9	there is some situations where one committee said it
. 0	should do this and the other committee, it was either
.1	silent on or it said it should be something else, and l
. 2	just wanted to make sure that the fact that it isn't
.3	there hasn't some meaning in it.
. 4	First of all, you indicate that the
.5	senior level policy committee members will receive
. 6	remuneration expenses but failed to suggest such for
.7	the provincial technical committee. Why is that?
.8	A. I indicated earlier in oral evidence
.9	Madam Chair, that that was an oversight on our part and
20	there should be remuneration provided.
21	Q. Likewise you do not suggest that the
22	provincial technical committee should have minutes that
23	are publicly available. Why is that?
24	A. As indicated a moment ago, we think
25	minutes are appropriate. I have no reason for saying

1	there should not be minutes.
2	Q. Okay.
3	A. I will call it an oversight, Mr.
4	Hanna.
5	Q. You indicated also that the
6	provincial technical committee is not a standing
7	committee. Why is that?
8	A. We had debate over what the term
9	standing committee meant and, Mr. Munro, do you recall
10	that conversation. I'm not sure I do.
11	Let me see if I can find what we put
12	down, and see if anybody else on this committee was
13	aware of that discussion.
14	MR. HANNA: While Mr. Innes is checking,
15	are we going this afternoon without a break?
16	MADAM CHAIR: No, Mr. Hanna. Why don't
17	we take a break?
18	MR. HANNA: That's fine with me. I
19	wasn't proposing it actually.
20	MADAM CHAIR: No, we'd like a break. We
21	will break from twenty after two until 2:20 today.
22	MR. INNES: Mr. Hanna, could you tell me
23	in terms of what page that is on.
24	MR. HANNA: Oh yes, certainly.
25	MR. INNES: Maybe someone else on the

1	committee here could comment on the discussions that
2	were had.
3	MR. HANNA: Q. Well, here's how I came
4	to that. If you look on page 10, Mr. Innes, under the
5	senior level policy committee the bullet the two
6	bullets under the one we just discussed in terms of
7	membership, you will see it talks about appointment and
8	the three-year turnover scheme that you've proposed and
9	also you mention it will be a standing committee with
10	quarterly meetings.
11	And if you look under the provincial
12	technical committee there is no similar provision made,
13	it's just silent on it, it doesn't make any comparable
14	statement.
15	MR. INNES: A. To the best of my
16	recollection, Madam Chair, our intent in this was that
17	we have the technical committee appointed by the
18	Ministry of Natural Resources and that the membership
19	in the various of that committee would in fact be a
20	membership which would be fairly constant over time as
21	we were looking for the best technical authorities that
22	we could find, scientific authorities that we could
23	find in terms of people who serve on that committee.
24	We didn't to that extent it is a
25	standing committee as the membership would remain

fairly constant. What we felt was the committee would 1 2 meet on demand as new scientific information became 3 available and/or as problems were identified from 4 either a regional or a district level in terms of 5 implementation, in terms of non-applicability, in terms 6 of new scientific information being brought to light.

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So the committee structure would remain constant and it could be considered to be standing committee as a result, Mr. Hanna, but it would not meet on a regularly scheduled basis unless there was a reason for the committee to meet. And to that extent it was not put in there "x" number of meetings per year.

Okay. Two questions come out of 0. One, is there not some advantage to have at that. least an annual meeting or once every two years, some just recurrent type process that simply ensures that you at least remember you're still on the committee, it may not be a quarterly basis as you've suggested for the senior level policy committee, but there is some recurrent basis? Maybe answer that first.

Α. Certainly there could be advantages in that. Our appreciation of this committee's work is starting reviewing the existing manuals and guidelines, such that the workload would be ongoing for a fair

1	length of time, and that wouldn't be a problem in terms
2	of not meeting, at least initially.
3	Q. Okay. And meet on demand, demand of
4	who?
5	A. Demand could be initiated by the
6	other committee structures or by problems arising at an
7	implementation level.
8	Q. So if the senior level policy
9	committee said: We got to get that provincial
10	technical committee together and look at these fish
11	habitat guidelines, they're causing endless headaches,
12	and that would precipitate them meeting?
13	A. It certainly would. Certainly would.
14	Q. Now, I didn't see it mentioned who
15	the chairman of this provincial technical committee
16	would be.
17	A. I don't believe we assigned a
18	chairperson to that meeting, Mr. Hanna.
19	Q. How would one be determined or who do
20	you feel would be appropriate?
21	A. It's a committee which is going to be
22	struck by the Ministry of Natural Resources and I would
23	assume in their wisdom they would appoint somebody
24	appropriate.
25	Q. Now, on page 13 the first bullet

1	there you provide an outline of professional
2	disciplines that you feel should be represented on this
3	committee and, as I understand it, you're talking about
4	having a sort of committee of the whole and then
5	potential subcommittees from that to deal with specific
6	issues; is that correct?
7	A. That's correct.
8	Q. Now, I'm dealing with the committee
9	as a whole here for a moment. I don't see any
.0	reference here of people with socio-economic training.
.1	Can you explain to me why socio-economic experts would
.2	not be appropriate for this committee?
13	A. I believe, Madam Chair, it would be
4	appropriate to have somebody with socio-economic
15	expertise on this committee. We did not in fact list
16	that. We didn't give an exhaustive list.
1.7	Q. Okay. So again this is an example of
18	where you have said these I think I am too
L9	flambuoyant.
20	A. That's possible.
21	Q. These are examples as opposed to an
22	exclusive list of the people that should be
23	represented?
24	A. That's correct.
25	Q. Similarly I don't see any mention

1	here of a system planners, modelers, those type of
2	people. Those would also be appropriate in your view
3	in terms of this committee?
4	A. Madam Chair, we are looking for
5	technical and professional expertise as required and if
6	that was required, Mr. Hanna, certainly it would be
7	called upon.
8	Q. Okay. Can we move now to the IRUC
9	committee. I would like to go through a similar type
10	clarification, if I could. Now, there is no mention
11	made of remuneration or expenses for members of the
12	IRUC. Is this an oversight?
13	A. An oversight, Mr. Hanna.
14	Q. And there is no mention of minutes
15	being publicly prepared for IRUC, again something that
16	you would support?
17	A. I believe there is somewhere else,
18	Madam Chair, in the text here that says that their
19	decisions could be translated either by minutes or by
20	personal correspondence to the other committees. So
21	the intent was, yes, we do have minutes for this
22	committee.
23	Q. Now, looking on page 14 under
24	operation it says that the fourth bullet says:
25	"The IRUC will review the management

1	objectives, values map for each
2	management plan being prepared."
3	And in the second bullet it describes the
4	material that the MNR will provide. We talked about
5	this matter of production possibilities. Mr. Munro has
6	explained the circumstances under which, in his view,
7	production possibilities should be brought forward to
8	the IRUC.
9	In those circumstances then under the
10	bullet, as far as MNR, you would also have there the
11	alternate forest structures and their implications in
12	terms of the timber and the timber component of
13	non-timber values?
14	A. Are you speaking of the second
15	bullet?
16	Q. Yes. Would that be something that
17	the MNR would provide as an overview, and could that be
18	included there?
19	A. That second bullet, Madam Chair,
20	begins:
21	"The MNR will provide an overview of",
22	was intended to give the IRUC a general appreciation of
23	how timber management was carried out in that region
24	and how the goals and objectives were arrived at for
25	that region and how they were translated to a

1	management unit level and how the district land use
2	plans, et cetera, inter-reacted with that and how they
3	were reviewed; in other words, a means of understanding
4	MNR's management process.
5	I would think it appropriate to respond
6	to Mr. Hanna's question that the IRUC understand how
7	the forest structure related to that in terms how it
8	was enabling, how it was disabling and what the
9	possibilities were in there to change.
10	Q. The possibilities, but alternate
11	forest structure possibilities were available to you in
12	that forest management unit?
13	A. I was about to say, what the
14	possibilities were for changing forest structure to
15	change the targets so we could change the ability of
16	them to produce what was required.
17	Q. Right. And so if you look on page 13
18	under responsibility, when you say there:
19	"Translate provincial goals and policies
20	into regional objectives which can be
21	quantified numerically", part of that
22	translation would be looking at those potentials and
23	saying: What does that imply from a regional objective
24	and what is required in terms of forest structure?
25	A. There has to be a very yes, first

1	of all, there has to be a very clear linkage between
2	understanding what the output is and how you are going
3	to get the output, and that has to be established. It
4	was not been established now in our estimation
5	Q. And the key point that that was
6	established, what it revolves around is the forest
7	structure and the timber management activities that you
8	can use to manage that forest structure?
9	A. That's right.
LO	Q. Now, at the bottom of page 14, the
11	last bullet:
L 2	"Will be made aware of efficacy studies."
L3	That is the first time I have seen
L 4	efficacy studies. What are efficacy studies?
15	A. Efficacy studies in our mind, I
16	believe too there's an interrogatory somewhere on this,
17	isn't there?
18	MR. FREIDIN: MOE No. 7.
19	MR. INNES: In MOE No. 7 my friend says.
20	MR. HANNA: Q. Well maybe I will refer
21	to that. Mr. Innes, in the interest of time if it's
22	there in an interrogatory I will refer to that.
23	Now, how will decisions of the IRUC be
24	made, will they be made by recorded vote, majority of
25	votes, unanimous, how are decisions reached? We have

1	got a cross-section of different interest groups
2	involved here, how is a decision intended to be
3	reached?
4	MR. INNES: A. The value of the IRUC is
5	in that of providing advice to Ministry of Natural
6	Resources and it doesn't have to be as a result of
7	unanimous decision. We do not see this working as a
8	voting process where if you have a majority of one vote
9	it carries a yea and the decision is recorded as a
10	positive rather than a negative one.
11	We see the value of this committee being
12	that of giving the regional director of MNR who chairs
13	the committee a sense of the points of difference, the
14	points of similarity, a flavour for the conversation of
15	the way it's going, the depth of the feelings being
16	held perhaps, and we also see a value in this committee
17	being able to question the program people of MNR such
18	as the wildlife biologist, the regional foresters, the
19	regional engineers for access, whoever it may be and
20	having them experience the same sort of thing.
21	I think where there is a clear decision

I think where there is a clear decision of a majority of the people there without a vote, that would be quite evident and would be indicated as such. If on the other hand there is a very positive type of approach that should be taken, if it's mute, that would

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1	be indicated. If there was no decision that would be
2	indicated in the minutes, but I don't see recorded
3	votes here.
4	Q. And the record of that flavour of
5	discussion would be captured in the minutes?
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q. Anywhere else? If there was
8	correspondence also. I think you mentioned
9	correspondence.
10	A. Yes, should there be correspondence
11	between a local citizens committee it would be captured
12	in those types of correspondence.
13	Q. Now, given what you've told me, you
14	would agree that those minutes are very important in
15	terms of accuracy, completeness, et cetera?
16	A. That's true.
17	Q. And I think you have indicated that
18	there should be some administrative support to this
19	committee and to all the committees in order to ensure
20	that this sort of, how should I say, advice is
21	accurately transmitted to the Ministry?
22	A. There's going to have to be
23	considerable support especially of the IRUC. That is
24	quite a heavy workload for these people to undertake
25	and they will need support.

1	Q. Now, as far as the membership goes I
2	don't want to go through the same thing we went through
3	with the senior level policy committee. Again, this is
4	representative of the kind of stakeholder interests you
5	want without necessarily being definitive as to the
6	specific groups that need be represented.
7	A. That's correct.
8	Q. The decision process you've just
9	described for me, those comments would apply to all the
10	committees?
11	A. Yes, that's correct.
12	Q. This is a scheduling issue but it's
13	related to this committee and I want to get clarified.
14	Mr. Munro, are you responsible for Section 3.2 or who
15	is responsible for Section 3.2, particularly page 25?
16	MR. MUNRO: A. Yes.
17	Q. Okay. I am looking on page 25,
18	numbered paragraph 3 indicates that the IRUC will
19	become involved in the plan on January 31st and that
20	the local citizens advisory committee doesn't become
21	involved until May 1st.
22	Now, why is one group involved sooner
23	than another?
24	A. I'm not we didn't mean that they
25	would not be formed about the same time, but it reads.

cr ex (Hanna)

1	"By May 1st the district manager and plan
2	author can convene a local citizens group
3	to explain the integrated resource
4	planning system and review what's
5	happened on a regional basis."
6	It was in our mind appropriate that the
7	regional committee meet, take some time to digest
8	what's been put before them prior to sending or
9	transmitting down to the district level some of their
10	flavour or their direction in terms of forest
11	management planning for that particular unit.
12	It's there was meant to be some delay
13	time to ensure that there was the opportunity to ensure
14	that the regional committee could look at everything
15	that it had to.
16	Q. What concerns me about this is really
17	the relative responsibility between the IRUC and the
18	local citizens committee, and I sat here and listened
19	to your evidence-in-chief and heard repeatedly: Look,
20	most of our issues are at the local level, if we can
21	get out there and talk to those people we can deal with
22	it, that's the point at which the resolution has to
23	occur.
24	Isn't that a fair summary of one of the
25	principal points that you were putting forward?

1	A. That would represent what we were
2	putting forward, yes.
3	Q. Now, this committee structure seems
4	to violate that, at least in my initial reading of it
5	and that was that it seems that the responsibility is
6	being concentrated instead of at the local level at the
7	regional level in this IRUC committee, that that's
8	where the resolution takes place, that's where the
9	contentious issues go and get resolved as opposed to
.0	dealing with it through the local citizens committee
.1	and the plan author and the local district staff of the
.2	Ministry.
.3	And I'm interested in knowing why you
. 4	have done that, seeing what you've told us about the
.5	importance of local involvement?
.6	A. Mr. Hanna is correct in some senses
.7	that we do rely upon the regional committee to provide
.8	advice on resolution of potential problems. We also I
19	believe in our process have put together a process that
20	enables individuals and the advisory committees to deal
21	with things to the extent possible in terms of trying
22	to resolve the issues at a lower level, at the local
23	level or one-on-one, and that's what we refer to as our
24	enhanced planning process.
25	In any system you do need a process of

1	appeal and we see the regional committees being a good
2	sounding board for the Ministry as well as the plan
3	author to feel out what the general populace thinks and
4	that is my extent.
5	Q. I'm hearing what you're saying, and I

Q. I'm hearing what you're saying, and I don't disagree that the public needs a route of appeal that's why we're here. I think that the point is, is that why make the local citizens committee a little sister to the IRUC, why wouldn't you make them the primary point.

If you want to get a flavour of the local situation, you want to have local involvement, local representation, all those things that you've told us about, why wouldn't you make the local citizens committee subservient to the IRUC?

A. Madam Chair, I don't believe they are subservient at all. The local citizens committee has an important role to play in terms of providing advice to the district manager. Some things need to be dealt with on a larger basis than at a management unit or district unit basis and the main function of the regional committee is to ensure that things are consistent across the region and that they are appropriately handled.

Q. Mr. Munro, I'm not quibbling with you

1	about the need to have that consistency up through the
2	system, I accept that, okay, and my client accepts it
3	and you will see in our revised terms and conditions
4	that we will endorse it in our draft terms and
5	conditions. That isn't a problem.
6	The problem is this, is the primary point
7	of contact in terms of looking at appropriate societal
8	demand from the forest landbase in terms of timber and
9	the non-timber component or the timber component of
10	the non-timber values, is that going to occur at the
11	regional level or at the local level?
12	Just to take your example. I could just
13	as easily say, at the local level you have to be
14	cognizant of regional objectives, take those into
15	account and develop what you think is right for your
16	local community. Start there and then vet it up
17	through the system. You're doing it the other way,
18	you're saying start at the regional level and then take
19	it down to the local level, and I want to understand
20	why.
21	A. I'm not sure that we're doing it the
22	opposite, I think we're doing it I identically to what
23	you described.
24	Q. Then why is the regional committee
25	involved in the process introduced to the goals and

1	objectives and all the rest of the material on January
2	31st and the local citizens committee isn't even
3	convened until May 1st?
4	A. Madam Chair, the obvious answer to
5	that is that there has to be some translation of
6	regional goals down to the district level, therefore,
7	they would have to meet first.
8	So as Mr. Hanna indicated, the regional
9	committee provides some direction to the local group
10	and says: Okay, this is the basic direction that we
11	want you to go, you have to work within that context,
12	and that is exactly why it's there, and that's why the
13	timing is so.
14	I'm not you need that in order to get
15	the translation of provincial policy down into regional
16	goals down into district targets. There is no other
17	way of doing that.
18	Q. But we have talked about top
19	down/bottom up planning being an iterative process back
20	and forth, interact and all those good things.
21	I could just as easily go at the local
22	level and say: Here's the types of possibilities we
23	could obtain from this forest landbase, here's what we
24	as a local community think is reasonable to try and
25	achieve off of that landbase in terms of timber and the

1	timber component of non-timber values and provide that
2	back up through the system.
3	It's a chicken and an egg sort of thing,
4	and I'm just trying to understand why priorities should
5	be given to provincial objectives - not necessarily
6	overriding - but there is a certain, how should I say,
7	inertia in these sorts of things as I'm sure you're
8	aware.
9	You know, if the objective if I come
10	out in my local citizens advisory committee and I say:
11	This is what we think is reasonable at a local level,
12	and go up and you come up against something at the
13	regional level and say: Hey, wait a minute you have got
14	to adjust that, you've at least started to think about
15	it.
16	Whereas if that comes down the pipe to
17	you it tends to reduce your number of options, if for
18	no other reason simply the way people operate. Don't
19	you agree?
20	A. No, I wouldn't agree. If it is a
21	chicken and an egg scenario, I think we're opting for
22	the chicken first.
23	Q. That's probably a good place to leave
24	it.
25	MR. INNES: A. If I might add a word to

cr ex (Hanna) 1 that, Madam Chair. We take it that we're working in an 2 existing system in which there are targets, there are 3 objectives, there are policies and in going along with 4 Mr. Hanna's ideas that these should be put to the test, 5 that you should know whether they are relevant or not, 6 what we're doing by starting with the IRUC is saying: 7 Would you please examine these broadly, just make sure 8 they are in context and, therefore, give the local 9 citizens committee something tangible with which to 10 start. 11 And it's a way of, in effect, 12 kickstarting the process without getting outside the 13 whole boundary of the thing. 14 MR. COSMAN: Madam Chair, perhaps with Mr. Hanna's permission I can just add one more point 15 16 from my own --17 MR. HANNA: Should I swear you first? MR. COSMAN: No, this is not evidence. 18 But the assumption of your question was that a lot is 19 going to be done at the IRUC level. That assumption is 20 that all, or a great number of disputes are going to be 21 brought to the IRUC level. 22 Perhaps where the difference is that the 23

Perhaps where the difference is that the Industry strongly believes that once the direction has been given, the local citizens level at that point in

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1	time most disputes will be resolved and it will only be
2	the rare dispute, rather than every dispute that goes
3	back up to the IRUC. So it might just make it a lot
4	shorter.
5	MR. HANNA: Thank you, Mr. Cosman.
6	Q. Just while we're on page 25, Mr.
7	Innes, the fourth bullet or the fourth numbered
8	paragraph, it says that:
9	"The local citizens committee will be
10	convened on May 1st."
11	Is the local citizens committee not a
12	standing committee?
13	MR. INNES: A. Once it's convened it
14	will be, yes. We expect that will remain as a standing
15	committee Mr. Hanna.
16	Q. So this is a one shot
17	A. Yes, this just kicks it off.
18	Q. Okay.
19	A. This forms the chicken or the egg.
20	Q. But thereafter we don't need to worry
21	about the flock.
22	MR. HANNA: Madam Chair, this might be a
23	convenient time for the afternoon break, if you wish.
24	MADAM CHAIR: All right. Thank you, Mr.
25	Hanna.

	cr ex (Hanna)
1	Excuse me. Mr. Freidin, when we finish
2	at four o'clock today the Board would like to hear very
3	briefly from you about the reason why we are not
4	hearing argument tonight on the matter you raised
5	before the break?
6 .	MR. FREIDIN: Sure, okay.
7	MADAM CHAIR: And also we would like the
8	parties to consider the letter of clarification that
9	was sent to the parties on July the 6th with respect to
10	the appointment of Dr. Peter Pearce. That hasn't been
11	made an exhibit yet at the hearing. We want to know if
12	there is any objections to making that letter an
13	exhibit.
14	MR. FREIDIN: We will address that at
15	four o'clock.
16	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
17	Recess taken at 2:10 p.m.
18	On resuming at 2:40 p.m.
19	MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated.
20	Mr. Hanna?
21	MR. HANNA: Q. Mr. Innes, I would like
22	to finish up with the regional users committee or the
23	integrated resource users committee.
24	My understanding is that if there is a

contentious issue at the local level I think it's

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1	funnelled to the district manager, he makes a
2	determination, if that determination is not acceptable,
3	then that issue can be referred to the IRUC; is that
4	correct?
5	MR. INNES: A. It could go that
6	direction, that route, Mr. Hanna. Madam Chair, it
7	could also go directly from the local citizens
8	committee that felt they had a problem that was not
9	being attended to, they could take that to the IRUC for
L 0	comment to MNR. So it doesn't have to go it doesn't
11	have to go to the district manager, no.
12	Q. And what happens in the event that
13	the position of the IRUC and the position of the local
4	citizens committee differ?
1.5	A. As in all of these cases, Madam
1.6	Chair, MNR has to make a decision. These are advisory
17	committees and the final decision on these things is
18	made by the Ministry of Natural Resources and would,
19	therefore, be their decision to resolve this.
20	Q. Okay. And on page 15 the second
21	bullet it says that:
22	"One of the responsibilities of the IRUC
23	is to ensure that there is an adequate
24	database of information for the
25	management of each resource."

1	When you say each resource, you're
2	talking about timber and the timber component of the
3	non-timber values?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. Okay. Now, how would that
6	determination be arrived at, the adequacy of this, what
7	would they do?
8	A. What we were are trying to do in this
9	case, Madam Chair, was put our finger on a problem
10	which is reasonably prevalent in that in a lot of cases
11	there is not information out there with which to assess
12	the state of management or to make important decisions
13	upon management choices.
14	And as a result both the district manager
15	and the plan author would identify shortcomings in the
16	database requirements and suggest through IRUC but also
17	through the local citizens committee that there had to
18	be a greater collection of data in order to make
19	decisions or be able to assess the results of
20	decisions.
21	So it sort of stems from Mr. Hanna's
22	question, it stems from a local appreciation of the
23	adequacy of the data by the plan author, by the local
24	citizens committee, by the district manager, by his
25	technical staff.

1	Q. And specifically to your witness
2	statement behind Appendix 1 and 2, these would be where
3	the IRUC would look to see what kind of data exists and
4	on that basis make the determination?
5	A. They would certainly look at that and
6	they may be responsive as well to the formulation of
7	strategies and targets as contained in those two
8	appendices.
9	Q. I am dealing specifically here with
LO	data, that's what I want to deal with, Mr. Innes. Now,
11	what sort of criteria would you see the IRUC using to
L 2	decide whether or not the data was adequate?
L3	How would you makelike the standard
1.4	one you would use in science would be a level of
1.5	decision in your error range. How would you determine
16	whether or not the data was adequate, what criteria
1.7	would you see the IRUC using?
18	A. This would begin at a pretty primary
19	level of is there any data, that is the most common
20	deficiency at the moment. The second level would be is
21	there sufficient data, or do we feel that we are unable
22	to make a decision because of an inadequacy or possibly
23	of data there, and I don't know whether they would get
24	to, but I guess it could come to a point of, the

answers we are getting are not sufficiently accurate

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1	because of the inadequacy of the database in terms of
2	accuracy, in terms of subcompartmentation in terms of
3	covering off a full range of things that need to be
4	covered off.
5	Q. Is it your view that these criteria
6	in terms of whether or not exists seems pretty
7	straightforward, but the adequacy, the sufficiencey of
8	the data, that those criteria would be determined by
9	each IRUC independently, or do you see some process
10	whereby that can be at least formalized in terms of
11	analysing the implications if not making the decision
12	itself?
13	A. Madam Chair, we hadn't got to that
14	level of detail as our primary concern was that there
15	be sufficient data in order to manage the particular
16	resource there as far as the timber management
17	component of that was.
18	Q. One final point on that, or one final
19	question on that. Do you see this determination of the
20	adequacy of the data being a key management decision?
21	A. Yes, we do.
22	Q. But as I understand the Industry's
23	proposal, you're requesting this Board to basically
24	defer that determination to the IRUC and the Ministry
25	on a case-by-case basis?

T	A. We're asking them, Madam Chair, to
2	recommend to the Ministry on a case-by-case basis.
3	Q. But you're not coming to this Board
4	and saying: Here, Board, to carry through your mandate
5	in terms of environmental protection here's what we as
6	Industry feel is the minimum amount of information that
7	at least should be available and obviously we would
8	like more than that?
9	A. No, we have not made that
. 0	determination.
.1	Q. Okay. Can we move now to the local
. 2	committee, local citizens committee. I believe you had
.3	been questioned on this matter before, but why is it
. 4	proposed that the plan author would chair the local
.5	citizens committee as opposed to simply being a member?
.6	A. We feel it's extremely important that
.7	the plan author take responsibility for the production
.8	of the plan, that the plan author be responsible and
.9	there be responsibility attached to the plan author for
20	the production of the plan, for carrying out the course
21	of action in the plan and for being assessed as to the
22	extent of workability and success of the plan.
23	Along that line we have tried to design
24	this system whereby the plan author will get as much
5	direct input as possible and for that result we want

Munro, Innes, Young, cr ex (Hanna)

- 1 the plan author not only on the citizens committee but 2 chairing that as a means of getting information fed 3 directly into him or her and giving that person the 4 responsibility to raise issues, to respond to issues 5 and not merely to feel that they been given some vaque advice. 6
- 7 I'll just make it clear, Mr. Innes. 8 My client doesn't challenge or disagree with the forest 9 industry that the plan author should be directly involved in that committee, it's simply a matter of 10 what his status is, whether his status is going to be 11 12 as a member of the committee or as an ex officio 13 member, whether he's going to be the chairman or simply 14 there as a technical advisor, and that is the issue I want to address. 15

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Now, my understanding is that the local citizens committee is there to provide feedback to the author in terms of local priorities, social values, all those sorts of things; isn't that correct?

> That's correct, yes. Α.

And isn't there some power in being the chair? Can't a chairman, if you will, direct the course of discussion to a degree if he is so inclined or she is so inclined?

> Certainly that is possible, but you Α.

1	can turn that around just as neatly I think and say:
2	Is it not possible that the chair pays an awful lot
3	more attention to the proceedings on the committee
4	because he or she must be deeply involved in
5	discussion, listen more intently, and in fact listen
6	for all the new answers that may be in the
7	conversation.
8	So it's in our mind a means of focusing
9	attention on this rather than trying to manipulate in
10	any way, shape or form what the committee does. We
11	don't see it as a risk, we see it as an opportunity,
12	Madam Chair.
13	Q. And you don't see that opportunity
14	available if the plan author were an ex officio member?
15	A. We think this heightens the
16	opportunity, Mr. Hanna.
17	Q. Now, the same issue arises with the
18	district manager. I understand that he's proposed to
19	be a member of the citizens committee; is that correct?
20	A. That is correct, yes.
21	Q. Now, again we certainly understand
22	having the district manager present at those meetings
23	but again serving perhaps as an ex officio member as
24	opposed to someone formally sitting there expressing
25	views and trying to influence the opinions of various

1	people in terms of social values as opposed to
2	technical understanding.
3	Perhaps you can explain to me why you
4	feel he should be involved in that discussion of social
5	values and priorities?
6	A. The district manager in our mind must
7	respond to the committee in terms of how they are
8	managing a resource in that area, the timber resource
9	in that area on behalf of the public and how in fact
10	the wishes in the public in the past have been taken
11	care of and dealt with in a manner appropriate for that
12	particular district.
13	And I would think the district manager
14	would have at his or her disposal past track record,
15	files, et cetera, plus staff that could assist in this,
16	and I think they should be an integral part of the
17	discussion as a result not an ex officio.
18	Q. I don't disagree with the fact
19	maybe we've got a different definition of ex officio,
20	but my understanding of an ex officio member is someone
21	who sits on the committee but is not formally involved
22	in terms of the determination of the committee. Is
23	that your understanding of ex officio?
24	MR. COSMAN: I'm not sure if I
25	understand, Mr. Hanna, as to how one can be an ex

1	officio member of a non-voting committee. Usually an
2	ex officio member is somebody on a committee who
3	doesn't have a say, but since what we are talking about
4	here is a non-voting, not a decision-making committee,
5	I am having difficulty with the question.
6	MR. HANNA: It's a fair comment, Mr.
7	Cosman. I can explain the reason for that, is the
8	Federation of Anglers & Hunters is proposing a similar
9	committee with one exception and that is that committee
10	would be a voting committee, that committee would have
11	some decision-making power, limited within the scope -
12	very similar to the scope that the Industry has
13	proposed - but that it would make final determinations
14	as a committee.
15	And it's in that respest that we're
16	concerned having the plan author and the district
17	manager both formal members of that committee because
18	of the implications that might have.
19	Q. Now, perhaps I will put this
20	hypothetical to you, Mr. Innes. If the local citizens
21	committee was a voting committee, still advisory but
22	that there was a consolidated opinion ultimately
23	arising out of the committee's determinations, do you
24	still hold the position that the plan author and the

district manager should be full members of that

	cr ex (Hanna)
1	committee?
2	MR. INNES: A. Dealing with a
3	hypothetical situation, Madam Chair, I think the
4	district manager and plan author should certainly be at
5	the committee. I would see this as a totally
6	independent committee in that case that would be run by
7	the committee members on their own agenda with their
8	own chair and their own set of rules of order, but that
9	they function under and, therefore, both members would
10	have to be non-voting.
11	Q. Are you familiar with the Loon Haunt
12	example the Loon Haunt road example in which a
13	committee structure similar to what you proposed except
14	with formal voting powers was set up by the district
15	manager in Fort Frances?
16	A. I am familiar with the name and I
17	know there was committee, but I'm not familiar with the
18	structure, Mr. Hanna.
19	Q. Any other members of the panel
20	familiar with that?
21	MR MINRO. A. Madam Chair, that

MR. MUNRO: A. Madam Chair, that

committee was struck and our company had a member on it

and I'm somewhat familiar with some of the details as

to having the ability to answer some of Mr. Hanna's

questions in specific, I don't think I would be able

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Suomu, Fry cr ex (Hanna)

1	to do that.
2	MR. MARTEL: Can I raise a matter. If I
3	understand you correctly, your client wants the
4	citizens committee to not be advisory but in fact they
5	could make decisions?
6	MR. HANNA: That's not correct.
7	MR. MARTEL: Am I wrong?
8	MR. HANNA: Yes.
9	MR. MARTEL: I thought that's what I
10	heard you say just a moment ago.
11	MR. HANNA: They are still advisory in
12	the sense that the ultimate decision-making authority
13	rests with the Ministry of Natural Resources.
14	MR. MARTEL: Right.
15	MR. HANNA: We are not challenging that.
16	What we are saying, however, rather than simply coming
17	forward and making a statement as to: Here are the
18	different views that were presented on a particular
19	issue, for example let's say it's the amount of moose
20	habitat, late winter cover was appropriate in a timber
21	management plan and that would be debated back and
22	forth among all the various interest groups, and at the
23	end of the day they come forward and come to a final

position would be on that particular issue as opposed

determination as to what the committee as a whole's

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1 to simply a cross-section of views. 2 So there would be finally a vote or some 3 final mechanism to say this committee in total, this is 4 what our determination was, but that determination then 5 would go forward as advice through the process similar 6 to what the Industry has proposed with another 7 exception that I will deal with shortly. 8 Q. So, Mr. Munro, you don't know who was 9 the chairman of the Loon Haunt citizens committee, the 10 Loon Haunt Road citizens committee? MR. MUNRO: A. Couldn't tell you 11 12 offhand, no. Q. And you aren't familiar with the 13 14 powers that were given to that committee in terms of 15 decision-making? 16 Not in any great detail. From what I 17 understand it was a committee that was struck for one purpose and that was to look at an access issue in the 18 Fort Frances district. Quite a focused committee in 19 the sense that it had one objective and that was to 20 look at access into a particular area of the district. 21 22 It was very successful and from what I understand in talking to our company personnel most of 23

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pleased with the outcome and were happy to be involved.

the users that were on that committee were quite

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1	In terms of dealing with a specific issue they had an
2	advantage in that they could focus; whereas the
3	committee structure that we are speaking of in resource
4	planning would deal with much larger issues, it would
5	be giving advice to a large on a larger, broader
6	scale in terms of entire management units as opposed to
7	one specific access road.
8	Q. But, Mr. Munro, was not the issue
9	they were dealing with alternative locations of a
10	forest access road as part of the timber management
11	plan?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. And that's a part of the timber
14	management planning process; is it not?
15	A. It's one element, one road in that
16	particular timber management plan, yes.
17	Q. Now, are you saying that in the
18	proposal that you're bringing forward that the local
19	citizens committee would not be looking at that sort of
20	a matter as part of their review of the timber
21	management plan and that they would not be looking at
22	that level of detail?
23	A: Madam Chair, they certainly would be
24	looking at that level of detail but over a much broader
25	area, instead of one road, for the sake of argument, it

	cr ex (Hanna)
1	could be 30 or 40 roads that they would be looking at
2	in that detail.
3	Q. In one forest management unit in a
4	five-year planning horizon?
5	A. I think 30 roads would be a
6	conservative number, yes.
7	Q. Primary and secondary roads?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. And are you suggesting then that the
10	level of detail that the Loon Haunt people were
11	involved in would not be appropriate for other roads.
12	A. I think, Madam Chair, it would be
13	appropriate if there was a particular sensitive issue
14	and I would see that occurring and it would actually
15	parallel in some respects our enhanced planning process
16	where there was a very sensitive area, there was a
17	number of parties that had concerns, I can see possibly
18	a subcommittee being organized to address that, it
19	would be dealt with to deal with the specific road
20	issue at a specific point in time. So I do see that
21	application as being available even under our process.
22	Q. So at least in a general sense the
23	type of exercise that, based upon your understanding,
24	the Loon Haunt Road citizens committee undertook and

what you're proposing as a local citizens committee

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i	would be comparable in that respect, at least for the
2	sensitive types of sites you're talking? About.
3	A. It would be a subcomponent in some
4	respects. If it was felt or deemed appropriate by the
5	district manager in fact that could happen.
6	Q. All right. Mr. Innes, a couple more
7	details here with the local citizens committee. There
8	is no mention here of the length of membership, the
9	rotating membership type of thing that you described
.0	for the IRUC. Why not?
.1	MR. INNES: A. First of all, an
. 2	oversight on our part not to mention the length of
.3	membership but, secondly, as I mentioned a moment ago,
4	we see this as a standing committee that would stay for
.5	that management unit if possible.
. 6	Q. But just so I don't want to get
.7	this any more complicated than it has to be.
.8	A. You already have.
.9	Q. The IRUC is already is a standing
20	committee also; isn't it, and you specified here the
21	number of meetings and that you should have this
22	rotating membership and whatever. I don't want the
23	detail right now, but you would see comparable type of
24	requirements for the local citizens committee?

A. That's correct.

	or ex (name)
1	Q. And I think I asked you this, the
2	remuneration and expense issue that should carry for
3	all of these committees?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. And the minutes we have dealt with
6	them, they aren't it's just because they weren't
7	specified in here, I just want to make sure, the
8	minutes should be publicly available in a document?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Now, in the Anglers & Hunters terms
11	and conditions we have what we call a public advisory
12	committee which I would submit to you has some
13	similarities to the local citizens committee that you
14	propose, and one of the roles that we had identified
15	for the I'm looking now on page 11 of Exhibit 1125
16	condition 58.
17	The sixth purpose is to participate and
18	facilitate public consultation during the preparation
19	of the timber management plan. Do you see this as
20	being consistent with your proposal for the local
21	citizens committee; do they have a role in that
22	respect?
23	MR. MUNRO: A. Excuse me, Mr. Hanna,
24	which section again?

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Q. It's page 58 -- page 11, condition

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A. Very good, thank you.

3 MR. INNES: A. Madam Chair, we saw the public participation being as outlined in our proposal 4 5 through the two open houses that we had structured correct me, Mr. Munro - that we had structured there 6 and we saw an additional part of the public 7 8 participation being through the local citizens committee and, therefore, did not see them as designing 9 10 additional participation beyond that.

I think they would be known and people could speak to them and try and sway their views or bring their viewpoints forward, that is quite acceptable, but we do not see them organizing anything additional to that, Mr. Hanna.

Q. Okay. I think you have a misunderstanding here and I would like to clarify that. There wasn't any suggestion in that - at least I don't see it - of designing or conducting additional public consultation, saying that public consultation that is proposed, that the members of the local citizens committee would be involved in the organization and conduct of that public consultation but not that they would have independent public consultation beyond that.

Now, I want to know whether that would be

consistent, you're proposing two public open houses. 1 2 Do you see a role for the local citizens committee as 3 part of that exercise? 4 MR. COSMAN: I'm not sure if I understand 5 the question before the witness answers. I mean, would they attend at the public information centres, is that 6 what you're saying? 7 8 MR. HANNA: Q. Would they attend, would 9 they be there to answer questions of the public, would 10 they be there to help to explain as laymen as opposed 11 to technical experts their understanding of what is 12 being proposed, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. 13 Would they have name tags on saying that 14 I am John Doe and I am a member of the Marathon local citizens committee? 15 16 MR. INNES: A. Madam Chair, Mr. Martel, 17 we haven't thought that through to that stage. I would suspect that there would be some degree of ownership in 18 a timber management plan by this committee inasmuch as 19 there is a lot of hard work involved with this thing 20 and, to that extent, I would see it appropriate that 21 they would be at the open houses, also that they would 22 want to be there, and most appropriate that they be 23 identified as members of the local citizens advisory 24

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committee if nothing else, for no other reason, to give

1	them some credit for the amount of work they have done
2	and, secondly, to allow perhaps a little more informal
3	discussion on a one-on-one basis with members of the
4	public that might feel more comfortable in speaking
5	with them directly then with some government official
6	or plan author.
7	Q. Seeing you haven't had an opportunity
8	to discuss that with other members of your panel, I
9	would just like to see if everyone else is in agreement
10	with it. I am for what it's worth, but I just want to
11	make sure there isn't any disagreement on the panel in
12	that matter.
13	MR. FRY: A. I am in agreement with what
14	Mike has said.
15	MR. MUNRO: A. I am in agreement with
16	anything that would provide greater public input and I
17	think it would with the committee.
18	MR. YOUNG: A. I would also add, Mr.
19	Hanna, that I could foresee the member of the local
20	citizens committee making sure or encouraging the
21	members that he's representing to attend.
22	Also if a member of the local citizens
23	group is a member of the local fish and game club, I
24	think he could discuss the matter with his local group
25	and encourage them to participate in public

1	consultation, and that is what we are hoping, that
2	would get more public consultation.
3	Q. Mr. Innes, I would like to come back
4	to another one of my favourite topics. This
5	cross-examination will be known as the
6	cross-examination of production possibilities, and I am
7	interested in knowing whether the local citizens
8	committee will be provided with the range of production
9	possibilities as you have defined for the FMU at some
10	point during the timber management plan preparation?
11	MR. INNES: A. Madam Chair, production
12	possibilities as we have defined them for this hearing
13	in terms of altering stand structures is not something
14	which is commonly dealt with in the current planning
15	process in a detailed fashion to the best of my
16	knowledge.
17	As Mr. Munro explained a little while
18	back, it does come up in terms of the resolution of the
19	problems that arise in the course of deciding which
20	operations may or may not come about and it's during
21	that discussion that alternate stand structures are
22	talked about and brought forward and examined. Those
23	types of situations would certainly be brought before
24	the local citizens committee for discussion.

25

Perhaps I can give an example to

1	illustrate what I mean there. This comes from our
2	Thunder Bay operation of Abitibi-Price in which an area
3	was sprayed to protect it against the spruce budworm in
4	order to hold it for harvesting at some time in the
5	future and a timespan was identified for the harvest of
6	that protected stand.

A rather interesting discussion occurred which maybe Mr. McNicol is aware of in terms of how to manage that area for moose population and moose browse, and obviously it was a situation frought with difficulties because the area had money spent on it to protect it so it could be protected, yet in the biologists' opinion there had to be moose browse left in the area and in the foresters' opinion if you didn't harvest most of that area it was going to die, fall down and you would end up with another balsam stand in its place which would be just as budworm susceptible for the future.

And what ended up was a whole series of discussions back and forth: If we did that what would the resulting stand structure look like, what does it look like now in terms of moose protection, what will it look like in 5, 10, 20 years' time, what will that do to the forest, what would it do to the moose, et cetera.

1	So in that type of example, Madam Chair,
2	production possibilities were examined and those are
3	the sort of things, Mr. Hanna, that would be brought
4	brought before the local citizens committee for their
5	understanding and advice.
6	Q. Which forest management unit was
7	this, Mr. Innes, please?
8	A. That was for the Abitibi-Price FMA
9	in Thunder Bay. That plan is just being worked on now,
L 0	Mr. Hanna.
11	Q. And these discussions took place
L2	when? First of all, when did you spray to protect
L3	against budworm?
L4	A. I don't have the exact date, Madam
L5	Chair.
L6	Q. Approximately?
L7	A. But it would be something like the
18	early 80s, late '82, somewhere around that timespan.
19	Late '84, somewhere around that.
20	Q. And the discussions how to manage the
21	site for moose browse, when did that take place, the
22	discussion between
23	A. Those are ongoing at this particular
24	point in time, as I understand.
25	Q. And when were they initiated?

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1	A. With the start of the management
2	planning process, Madam Chair, which is about nine
3	months old I guess.
4	Q. Okay. Now, it's encouraging to hear
5	that you and Mr. McNicol are having these sorts of
6	discussion and those considerations are
7	A. Could I just correct you on that,
8	please. Madam Chair, it's being done at the local
9	planning team level between Abitibi-Price foresters and
10	MNR technical.
11	Q. I presumed it wasn't you personally.
12	A. I personally am not involved with
13	that.
14	Q. Now, the question that I'm interested
15	in knowing, and maybe you can get me the specifics on
16	this, is those discussions, what documentation, what
17	underlying analysis and where was that, has it been or
18	will it be presented to the public in what form?
19	Can you get me that information?
20	A. I can advise, Madam Chair, that there
21	are minutes of the planning team and beyond that I'm
22	not able to answer Mr. Hanna's question.
23	Q. Could you find that information out
24	for me? It seems like it's pretty straightforward
25	seeing that plan is underway at the present time, we

	cr ex (Hanna)
1	have got one of the parties here in the room - maybe we
2	don't. It's certainly within your company's purview.
3	Is it that difficult to provide that information to me?
4	A. If you could tell me precisely what
5	you would like me to try and find out, I will undertake
6	to do it.
7	Q. I think it's on the transcript, but
8	if you want I will list it again for you.
9	MR. COSMAN: If you could do that for my
10	sake as well, I want to be specific.
11	MR. HANNA: I would like to know when the
12	discussions were initiated, who was involved, the
13	alternatives considered, the basis for predicting the
14	outcome of the alternatives?
15	MR. COSMAN: That wasn't on the record.
16	MR. HANNA: You're right. Whether that
17	has been reported to the public, and if it has or it
18	will be reported to the public, I would like to have
19	the documentation that will be made available to the
20	public.
21	If it's proposed to be made available to
22	the public, I would like to know at what point in the
23	timber management planning process it's proposed that
24	that will be made available?
25	MR. COSMAN: That is in the present

1	timber management planning process?
2	MR. HANNA: Yes.
3	Q. As I understand, Mr. Innes, this is
4	an ongoing you're in the pre-planning phase of this
5	timber management plan; is that correct?
6	MR. INNES: A. The plan is being put
7	together now. What phase it's at, I'm not sure I can
8	answer.
9	Q. Yes. It's the ongoing it's the
10	plan, what I'm interested is the plan that's currently
11	under preparation.
12	A. That's correct. I will undertake
13	then, Madam Chair, to find an answer to those seven
14	requests.
15	Q. Okay. Now, in the event of these
16	types of situations arising, over what time horizon is
17	it the Industry's view that the analysis should be
18	carried out, or how long, a rotation of the forest, 10
19	years, three years?
20	MR. FREIDIN: Sorry, which analysis are
21	we talking about now?
22	MR. HANNA: The analysis that I just
23	described to Mr. Innes, the analysis of alternative
24	forest structures, or what we term production
25	possibilities and the associated implications for

1	timber and the timber component of non-timber values.
2	MR. INNES: Mr. Hanna, Madam Chair, for
3	point of clarification are you talking about the length
4	of time the analysis should span or the length of time
5	over which the analysis should be carried out?
6	MR. HANNA: My next question was time
7	step, so if you want to deal with both the interval and
8	the length, I am happy to hear both at the same time.
9	MR. COSMAN: Shall we make that 8 and 9?
10	MR. HANNA: Q. No, I'm asking now. I
11	don't mind if you want to give me that for the
12	undertaking, but I'm more interested right now as a
13	generic hypothesis in terms of the planning process
14	that the Industry is proposing, what is a reasonable
15	time horizon and what's a reasonable time interval to
16	undertake that sort of analysis?
17	MR. INNES: A. I believe, Madam Chair,
18	it would depend on the individual situation being
19	looked at. For example, if you were looking at old
20	growth, and old growth in this case happened to be jack
21	pine on an upland site, an old growth in this case
22	could be 120 years of age in which the stand could
23	collapse within a short number of years, I would be

looking in this particular case at the appropriate time

to be covered to be that of the current until the stand

24

1 collapsed and a new stand commenced because you would then know what the progression of the new stand would 2 3 be fairly well, but in a different situation 4 Q. Mr. Innes, I'm sorry, but that's how 5 you define horizon or the interval? 6 A. That would be the horizon I would be 7 looking at, Mr. Hanna. 8 0. Sorry, continue. 9 What I'm trying to convey to the Α. 10 Board would be, I think it would be on a case-by-case 11 basis taking you from the current situation into one 12 which you would be able with a fair degree of certainty to anticipate what would happen beyond that, taking you 13 14 for example from one point through a period of 15 uncertainty to a point where there would then be some 16 degree of certainty in terms of what the stand 17 structure, how it would revolve. 18 Q. Well, let's talk about your old 19 growth example. You're saying it's 120 years old, 20 let's say it collapsed at 160; is that right? 21 Α. Certainly. 22 So you're saying we should look 40 23 years into the future? 24 Α. (nodding affirmatively). 25 Now, you're saying after 40 years

1	that stand will undergo a major rejuvenation through
2	nature and the whole new cycle will take place at that
3	time?
4	A. Yes and you can pretty well
5	anticipate what the new cycle will be.
6	Q. Okay. Now, I can understand that
7	from a stand level, I'm trying to think about from a
8	forest level perspective and here's what I'm thinking.
9	So in that old growth stand I may have a series of
10	alternatives that are available to me: Harvest it now,
11	harvest it in 10 years, harvest it in 40 years, don't
12	harvest it. And each one of those has implications at
13	a forest level; don't they?
14	A. Inasmuch as that stand is one
15	component of the forest, yes.
16	Q. And when I make that action whether
17	it's decide to cut now later or never, that has
18	implications in terms of the options I have across the
19	entire forest management unit; doesn't it?
20	A. In terms of something must happen to
21	every stand in the forest because you're talking about
22	an evolving entity, a series of individual stands, yes.
23	Q. Right. And so in order to put it in
24	perspective the implications of each one of those
25	alternatives it's not adequate just to do the analysis

1	on the stand but I also have to look at the forest as a
2	whole; correct?
3	A. In the ultimate sense that's correct.
4	Q. And that rejuvenation cycle is either
5	the managed rotation of the forest or the natural
6	rotation dvertising of the forest; right?
7	A. You could look at it that way.
8	Q. And so that in order to understand
9	the implications of each one of those decisions,
LO	whether it be on that particular stand, whether it's
11	cut, no cut, or some later cut, I have to look at the
12	rotation to understand what the implications are in
13	terms of my options not just with respect to that
L 4	stand.
L5	For example, if I don't cut it I have to
16	get my wood from somewhere else, so that forces me to
17	cut another stand which sets in motion a whole new
L8	sequence of events which occur across the forest as a
19	whole; is that not fair?
20	A. In the abstract that is quite fair.
21	Q. And in the real world too.
22	A. No, that is where we differ I think
23	in terms of where I think you're pushing this.
24	Madam Chair, what comes before the
25	individual, the local citizens committee or the

1	planning team that we are now dealing with is
2	individual cases in which the stand structure is talked
3	about and, to the best of my knowledge, this is not put
4	together on a macro model in terms of how does this
5	impact upon the entire forest structure and how does
6	that impact upon the options for the management of that
7	forest as it tends normally these individual cases
8	tend to be a fairly compact discrete area which are
9	miniscule relative to the overall size of the forest.
.0	You may be talking an area here - just to
.1	complete this example, Mr. Hanna, excuse me - you may
.2	be talking in this moose management area in the Thunder
13	Bay plan of an area of, I don't know, maybe several
.4	hundred hectares in a forest that is something like
L5	300,000 hectares, just to put it into perspective here.
16	So the second part of what Mr. Hanna was
L7	talking about, although it's theoretically correct
L8	that, yes, it does have it's actually correct, yes,
L9	it does have an impact upon how you look at the forest
20	in totality, it's not done at that time and not
21	considered at that level of that stand intervention.
22	Q. The size of the stand that is under
23	consideration at the present time is how much?
24	A. I don't know how big.
25	Q. Approximately.

Munro, Innes, Young, Suomu, Fry cr ex (Hanna)

1	A. I suppose it's 200 hectares. I
2	really don't have the answer for how big it is.
3	Q. If the rotation of the forest is a
4	hundred years that could be up to 10 per cent of the
5	total FMU that's being affected.
6.	A. I don't know.
7	Q. Now, is it your view that these types
8	of macro effects should also be considered in making
9	determinations as to appropriate objectives, targets
LO	for the forest management unit, or do you think you
11	should just look at the stand level?
1.2	A. No. One manages the forest, Madam
13	Chair, Mr. Martel, as an entity and what happens is
L 4	that the effects of individual stand operations are in
L5	essence banked and then analysed at a given point in
L6	time on a cumulative basis rather than as individual
L7	activities occur.
18	For example, we don't calculate the
19	allowable cut recalculate the allowable cut after we
20	finish harvesting at the end of the week, we redo that
21	on a five-year basis when we do the management plan.
22	Theoretically and actually it's possible
23	to recalculate the allowable cut at the end of each
24	week, in fact if we had a major burn of several hundred
25	thousand hectares we would recalculate the allowable

1 cut, but for a very small one we would not. So it's a 2 matter of degree of impact that triggers whether or not 3 it's worthwhile taking that into consideration at that 4 time. 5 Q. Well, I accept that and I want to 6 make sure that you weren't under the misunderstanding that I was proposing that we would undertake this 7 8 analysis on a weekly basis, I'm talking about on a 9 five-year basis, and I'm asking you: Inasmuch as you 10 would recalculate your annual allowable cut every five 11 years on a forest level basis; correct? 12 Α. That is correct. 13 0. Is it not equally important to 14 calculate the supply of your non -- your non-timber components in a similar manner on a recurrent basis 15 16 looking at a forest level analysis? 17 I would suspect, Madam Chair, that if I was a wildlife manager I would be most interested in 18 doing that, although I don't know the sensitivity of 19 change with whatever species you may be doing it with 20 if it is wildlife. But, yes, I would think I would 21 want to know something about that. 22 Q. Now, I understand that you are not 23 24 here giving this evidence on wildlife but you are

giving this information on the planning process. D

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Munro, Innes, Young, Suomu, Fry cr ex (Hanna)

1	you see that kind of information, that information
2	being the supply of the timber component of non-timber
3	values being projected on a recurrent five-year basis
4	with each new plan for a forest management unit at a
5	forest level similar to the annual allowable cuts and
6	being presented to the public and the local citizens
7	committee?
8	A. There would certainly have to be an
9	analysis in our mind made of that type of information
10	in order to assess the appropriateness of the level of
11	activity at a management unit level.
12	Q. The targets? You mean the targets.
13	When you mean level of activity, you're referring to
14	targets there?
15	A. By level of activity I mean what has
16	to take place to achieve that component of the target,
17	yes. And that would have to be discussed at the local
18	citizens committee level with the district manager, his
19	or her technical staff, and at the IRUC and presumably
20	by MNR at that level in terms of: How are we making
21	progress in terms of getting to the value, as you call
22	it Mr. Hanna, that has to be produced through the
23	intervention in the forest.
24	O. So you're saying that's consistent

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with the planning process that the Industry has put

1	f	0	r	W	a	r	d	?

2	Δ.	That's	correct.
6	47. 0	That S	COLLECC.

- Q. Maybe I missed it. It isn't dealt
 with explicitly in the planning process. Is that
 because you're presuming that that will be primarily a
 Ministry activity and you simply haven't documented
 that. Is that why you haven't outlined that in your
 planning process?
 - A. That's not the reason. The reason is it's a timber management plan in here and what we have said in both the terms and conditions and the preamble to the terms and conditions is that there has to be an explicit link between the non-timber management programs and the timber management component, and there has to be a way of determining whether the timber management component is contributing to the goals of the non-timber management activities as forecast in the plan, there must be a way of modifying those if in fact they are.

And that is why we want in the database of the system we are proposing the complete plan for the other resources so you can tell that and make that linkage.

Q. But it's one thing to have the plan; it's another thing to have the explicit linkage; right?

1	A. In our mind the linkage has to be
2	there so you can understand the public can
3	understand as well as the person drawing the plan up as
4	well as the person implement the plan as to what that
5	linkage is and why it's important.
6	People act best when they understand what
7	they're doing. This happens to be a way of doing that,
8	in our estimation, Madam Chair.
9	Q. Okay. Now, you will agree with me
10	that at any point in time for any forest management
11	unit there's a great range of silvicultural structures
12	that are available to you that can be achieved through
13	different management interventions, virtually an
14	infinite number?
15	A. Yes, given time, money, effort.
16	Q. And clearly we have to limit the
17	number of alternatives we look at. Infinity is a
18	little difficult to look at, so you want to narrow it
19	down to a reasonable number; correct?
20	A. That's right.
21	Q. And the number that the Industry is
22	proposing at this time is basically we're going to go
23	forward with one forest structure and unless we run
24	into a problem like Mr. Munro has described where for
25	some reason or another we can't meet certain demands

Suomu, Fry cr ex (Hanna)

- 1 from the forest; is that correct?
- 2 I am not sure I totally understand
- 3 that question, Madam Chair, in terms of limiting to one
- 4 structure.
- 5 Production possibilities. We went Q.
- 6 through the production possibilities discussion, Mr.
- 7 Innes and Mr. Munro said to me, we are proposing to
- come forward with a set of objectives and targets and 8
- 9 provide explanations for why we think they are
- 10 reasonable. If we run into a circumstance where we
- 11 can't meet those targets, then we are going to look at
- 12 alternatives. Isn't that what I heard?
- 13 A. I don't know what you heard, to be
- 14 honest.
- Is that not what Mr. Munro said? 15 0.
- What I understood Mr. Munro to say 16
- was that one alternative would be brought forward but 17
- 18 more than one alternative would be considered prior to
- bringing that one forward as the idea which in the plan 19
- author's mind had the most merit. 20
- 21 Q. Okay. And that is really the nub of
- 22 this whole question, this whole line of questions and
- that is: The plan author looks at alternatives, comes 23
- forward with what he thinks is most reasonable, but 24
- those range of alternatives that he considered are not 25

- presented to the public except in the circumstance Mr.

 Munro has described; is that fair?
- A. No, that's not totally true I don't think, there is more to it than that. And, Mr. Munro, please correct me if I am misrepresenting you here.

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My understanding is that whereas a favored option would be put forward and discussed with the local citizens committee, their input would be solicited prior to bringing forward an option and the plan author would discuss with that committee how he or she arrived at that option and what sort of things were considered in the development of that option, and perhaps where there would not be a formalized thing of: I have this roster of options which I would like you members of the local citizens committee to pick one; what there would be is something like: I have taken your advice and you have told me that you would like me to concentrate in this particular area in terms of the options I described to you, and I have gone away, I have looked at this and this and I have come up with, this would be my preferred option on the basis of.

But I don't see that happening unless there is something particularly intricate and that the local citizens committee has come up and said: This is

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1	what we really want you to zero in on as being a
2	contentious issue or something we don't agree with and,
3	therefore, would you please explain exactly how you got
4	to this.
5	Q. Okay. My last question on this
6	subject then is in those cases where production
7	possibilities are provided to the local citizens
8	committee, will the timber and non-timber benefits be
9	quantified in terms such as the amount of wood
10	provided, the approximate delivered wood cost, the size
11	of the expected moose population or at least the amount
12	of habitat to be provided, the number of fishing
13	opportunities it implies in terms of remote and road
14	accessible classes of activity, et cetera?
15	A. It would be desirable to do that as
16	much as possible. I think it's much easier to make
17	decisions when we know the values and can quantify the
18	output of activities. To the extent that that would be
19	possible, I would say yes.
20	I think we are still grappling in this
21	province and other ones to a very large extent with
22	quantification issues and it's difficult to provide
23	that explicit linkage of: If you do this in this
24	microcosm you get that.

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Q. But you would support that direction

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1	and support going as far in that direction as is
2	reasonably possible?
3	A. Yes, we would support that.
4	Q. Mr. Innes, I would like now to speak
5	to you about a paper I provided to you by actually
6	paper is not perhaps the right term, transcripts of a
7	standing committee federal standing committee.
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Do you have that with you?
10	A. I do.
11	MR. HANNA: Madam Chair, I would like to
12	introduce this as the next exhibit. (handed)
13	MADAM CHAIR: Exhibit 1281 will be the
14	Minutes of Proceedings in evidence of the Subcommittee
15	on Forestry of the Standing Committee on Forestry and
16	Fisheries of the House of Commons dated Wednesday,
17	March 21st, 1990.
18	EXHIBIT NO. 1281: Minutes of Proceedings in evidence of the Subcommittee on
19	Forestry of the Standing Committee on Forestry and
20	Fisheries of the House of Commons dated Wednesday, March 21st,
21	1990 (pages 3-29 inclusive) re excerpts of transcripts of Dr.
22	Baskerville's complete testimony.
23	and a smooth of
24	MR. HANNA: Q. Now, the first witness on
25	this day of the hearing was Dean Baskerville; correct,

	cr ex (Hanna)
1	Mr. Innes?
2	MR. INNES: A. Yes.
3	Q. And this is a subcommittee that's
4	looking to make recommendations to Parliament regarding
5	the administration of the new Federal Department of
6	Forestry; is that correct?
7	A. That's correct.
8	Q. Bill 29, Receipt 29 I believe it is.
9	A. Fine. Which bill number it is I'm
10	not sure.
11	Q. Okay. Can we turn to page 5, the
12	page numbers are shown there, it's 11:5, and this was
13	Dr. Baskerville's introduction to the committee and he
14	indicates there in the second paragraph:
15	"The most important thing in managing is
16	to be able to forecast the outcome of an
17	intervention over time and space so you
18	can choose the most appropriate one
19	and then track it over time and space."
20	Do you agree with this statement?
21	A. Madam Chair, that is certainly a very
22	important thing in management. I am not sure it's the
23	most important thing, but it's certainly a very
24	important thing.

25

Q. Now, I would like to know how the

planning process that you are proposing is responsive
to this need to forecast the outcome of interventions
over time and space. How are you dealing with that in
your planning process that you are putting forward?

A. There are a number of components of that that are important in our planning process. One is the assessment of the ability of the forest being managed to produce the outputs that are required, the values I believe Mr. Hanna that are being handled, and that normally requires some modeling of expertise that is done through either allowable cut calculations, and I presume through the other technical expertise of MNR such as habitat supply modeling, whatever they do in wildlife forecasting for example to do that.

There is a place, as we have talked about today, in our appendices 1, 2 and 3 for a formal analysis of the ability of the forest to produce those things. We have also through the analysis of the past operations and through the audit process that we have designed looked at the progress being made in reaching the objectives and provided a mechanism for public review of the progress being made, ways of looking at changing targets, ways of looking at changing guidelines, methodologies, and try to structure it in such a way that there is always feedback through the

1 adaptive management system that Dr. Baskerville talks 2 about so we know whether or not we are on track in 3 getting where we want to go to or whether we have to 4 make adjustments in terms of our next management plan 5 or amendment to the current plan to get from here to 6 there in increment stages. 7 Q. Mr. Innes, you made reference to 8 appendices 1, 2 and 3. Can you specifically refer me 9 to where in those appendices forecasts over both time 10 and space of the interventions are provided? 11 I will attempt to do so. 12 If you for example, Madam Chair, look at 13 Table of Contents under page 44 under Item 4.0 our regional policies, there would be -- there would be a 14 15 forest production policy component inherent within that 16 for that region which shows what the production of 17 timber will be given a level of silvicultural intervention at a given level of money at a given 18 staffing level for that region for that district for a 19 number of years to the year 2020 I believe it was. I 20 think that would be an example, Mr. Hanna. 21 Q. Let's deal with that specifically. 22 That's on page 47 I believe, that section, and let's 23 just deal with the policy regarding forestry. 24

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Now, this is a policy, this is what we

1	would like to have happen. Now, where is the forecast
2	for the forest management unit over time and space of
3	the proposed silvicultural prescriptions that you have
4	developed in the plan?
5	A. If my memory serves me correctly each
6	management unit either has, or had when I was there, a
7	forest production policy for that management unit which
8	showed by year, by individual silvicultural activity
9	the amount of that activity which would take place and
10	the cost of that activity and the manpower required for
11	that activity, and summing them all up came to a degree
12	of effort which would produce a certain number of cubic
13	metres of wood in the year 2020 in that management
14	unit.
15	And that was a very specific intervention
16	by silvicultural activity, by year in that management
17	unit to achieve the production of a certain amount of
18	timber.
19	Q. So the thing I am concerned about
20	here is, that is a policy, it says: Okay, here's what
21	we would like to do and then there is what we actually
22	do, that is why we have a timber management plan;
23	right?

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Q. Because we want to make those

1	decisions as to specifically what we want to do, and
2	that's what I'm interested in, when we make those
3	specific decisions, where do we forecast over time and
4	space the implications of those decisions? Not what we
5	would like to do in a policy and what we would like to
6	allocate and what we hope will come out of that.
7	Those specific decisions that you are
8	making, where are those interventions forecast over
9	time and space?
10	A. They are forecast over time and space
11	in the management plan in the allowable cut calculation
12	of what comes out of there.
13	Q. But the allowable cut calculation is
14	only over time, it's not over space, it doesn't tell
15	you what the stand structure is going to look like;
16	does it?
17	A. On a stand-by-stand basis, no, it
18	does not do that.
19	Q. So it doesn't have a spacial element
20	to it?
21	A. You would have to have GIS to do that
22	which is
23	Q. GIS would assist you in doing that,
24	you wouldn't have to have GIS. It's much more
25	difficult without it?

1	A. It's practically impossible without
2	it, which is why it wasn't done.
3	Q. Now, looking at the fifth paragraph
4	there Dean Baskerville says:
5	"The third point is that we need to work
6	towards actually managing the resource.
7	I would characterize what we have done to
8	date generally with some exception to be
9	protecting."
10	Now, do you disagree with that statement?
11	MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, which page are
12	you on, Mr. Hanna?
L3	MR. HANNA: Excuse me, I'm sorry, I am
1.4	still on page 11:5, Madam Chair.
L5	MR. INNES: Dr. Baskerville is couching
L6	this, Madam Chair, to my understanding in a Canadian
L7	perspective of the Canadian forests, and to that extent
18	I believe he's correct, I would agree with that.
19	MR. HANNA: Q. But not with respect to
20	Ontario?
21	MR. INNES: A. Are you asking me if I
22	agree with that in respect of Ontario?
23	Q. Yes.
24	A. I believe that we are working towards
25	actually managing the resource in Ontario and that

1	considerable progress has been made over the last 10
2	years in getting to that state.
3	Q. We aren't there yet?
4	A. You will never be "there".
5	Q. But it's where we would like to be?
6	A. We would like to have our forests in
7	a totally managed state should that be possible, at
8	least I would and some people would disagree with that
9	because they would like to have them totally left
10	alone. So that is why I disagreed with there because
11	there is no firm definition of that particular word,
12	Madam Chair.
13	Q. And he continues on there dealing
14	with the concept of constraints and says:
15	"It's impossible to manage a renewable
16	resource by constraint."
17	And those are familiar words to us. The
18	reason I raise that is that I was struck - excuse my
19	editorial comment, Mr. Cosman - in looking at the
20	evidence of this panel and particularly the
21	concentration that or the focus that was put on
22	Exhibit 1276 which dealt or seemed to deal to a large
23	extent with a constraint type philosophy management.
24	And I'm asking you: Is not that the type
25	of procedure you've laid out there in that exhibit, the

1	values map you're proposing, directed solely at
2	protection?
3	A. No, I wouldn't say it's directed
4	solely at protection. There are we have
5	consistently throughout our evidence, Madam Chair,
6	talked about protection and/or enhancement values that
7	may turn up in areas of concern and I don't think it
8	has to be solely protection.
9	Q. That is that map, if I go to that
10	map and I go through each one of those areas, it's a
11	classic constraint approach to each one of those
12	values; is it not?
13	A. I don't recall specifically whether
14	it is or it isn't, Madam Chair. Those are picked out
15	of existing guidelines I believe, Mr. Fry.
16	MR. FRY: A. That's correct, yes.
17	MR. INNES: A. And consistent guidelines
18	are largely constraint. So for that reason I would
19	suspect that you're right and everything on there would
20	be a constraint, Mr. Hanna.
21	Q. Okay. And I accept - this may come
22	as a shock to some - but there is in some cases a need
23	for constraint and there is sometimes a need for
24	guidelines when we are protecting something and as much
25	as you have proposed that, this is a good way to deal

l with it, I will accept that.

what I'm interested in is those other
things that aren't captured there, all the rest of that
area on that map that is moose habitat, that's habitat
for pine marten, for boreal owls or red-backed voles
for whatever, and how are we managing that portion of
the landbase, how are you proposing to manage that
portion of the landbase with respect at least to the
timber component of those non-timber values?

A. We are proposing that that portion of the landbase be managed by accepting timber management component targets from those people within the Ministry of Natural Resources who have the scientific authority and the management expertise to advise those that manipulate the habitat of what needs to be done.

Q. So then it's fair to say that you support the need with respect to managing those elements that aren't values through the use of targets?

A. Would you please run that question by

me again?

Q. I don't think I can say it again, I didn't have it written down, but I'll do my best. Is it fair to say that the Industry supports the use of targets to manage the timber components of the non-timber values that are contained outside of values

1	or priority s	ites or areas of concern?
2		A. Yes, by all means it is.
3		Q. All right. Now, I would like to turn
4	to page 13 of	this article, if I could, please.
5		MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, which page is
6	that, Mr. Hann	na?
7		MR. HANNA: Page 13, Madam Chair.
8		Q. And there was a question put to Dr.
9	Baskerville f	rom the Chairman and he indicates that as
10	a result of the	he meetings that the committee has been
11	having that th	hey have received from all sectors in
1.2	forestry conf.	licting desires and he asked Dr.
13	Baskerville:	
14		"How do you look at what's practical, how
15		do you deal with these conflicting
16		objectives?"
17		And Dean Baskerville responds, and I am
18	looking partic	cularly at the third paragraph there at
19	the bottom of	the page and Dr. Baskerville's response,
20	he says:	
21		"The first issue has to be to find a way
22		to explain to the public owners of the
23		forest, because 91 per cent of the forest
24		is publicly owned, what they could have,
25		what is achievable with consistency

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1		between ends and means. If I look at the
2		timber one first it's easiest, it's what
3		we call production possibilities."
4		And he goes through and he describes that
5	there is an	infinite number, in his words, of alternate
6	structures a	nd he says:
7		"There are certainly many different
8		harvest levels that are sustainable but
9		have different costs associated with them
10		in terms of getting the wood, having
11		different qualities of material coming
12		from forests, and having different
13		impacts on the forest structure as you
14		implement them over time."
15		And he says:
16		"It's relatively simple to display those
17		production possibilities."
18		And the Chairman interjects:
19		"On a computer you mean?"
20		Dr. Baskerville responds:
21		"Or a piece of paper."
22		And he offers one to Mr. Curtis. He
23	says:	
24		"If I was to offer some of these so you
25		could see how straightforward it is to

1	list the production possibilities for a
2	forest."
3	Now, has this been your experience that
4	it's relatively straightforward to list the production
5	possibilities for a forest? Have you attempted it?
6	A. Yes, we have attempted that, Madam
7	Chair, in my company inasmuch as we have a harvesting
8	simulator in which we can put the roads in and see what
9	difference it makes as to cost and access in which
10	stands or what volume timber might come out, et cetera.
11	So, yes, we have done that.
12	Q. And what access does the public have
13	to that type of analysis?
14	A. It's internal to the company.
15	Q. The public does not have access to
16	it?
17	A. We've had no request for public
18	access either.
19	Q. And if the public was so interested,
20	would it be made available to them?
21	MR. COSMAN: You're talking about company
22	costs, Mr. Hanna, I think?
23	MR. HANNA: No, we're talking about
24	here costs are part of it, Mr. Cosman, but we are
25	talking here about examining alternative production

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1	possibilities being, for example, different harvest
2	levels, different renewal levels, different tending
3	levels, what the implications of those are in terms of
4	costs, in terms of getting wood out of the forest,
5	quality of material, the impacts on the forest
6	structure and alternately impacts on the timber
7	component of non-timber values. Is that available to
8	the public?
9	MR. COSMAN: Well, if I can answer before
LO	my witness does. To the extent that company costs are
11	sought to be disclosed, I think we have been consistent
12	throughout and the Board has in dealing with it that
L3	competitiveness cost information of course would not be
L4	made available.
L5	Apart from that, I will leave it to the
16	witness.
L7	MR. INNES: Thank you. No, we consider
L8	that to be proprietary information both in terms of the
L9 [.]	computer model we have developed for our own company
20	and in terms of the information that it requires to run
21	that model to provide an output that we need inherent
22	to the company.
23	So, no, I would not make that publicly
24	available, Madam Chair.

MR. HANNA: Q. Now, as I understand

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1	you're saying what the proprietary component is the
2	intelligence contained in the model; is that correct?
3	MR. INNES: A. Both that and the
4	construction of the model.
5	Q. Yes. So you wouldn't want to provide
6	the source coding to the public because your
7	competitors might benefit by that?
8	A. That's correct.
9	Q. But in terms of undertaking the
LO	analysis, that system could be used to undertake the
11	analysis without fully revealing all of the data, all
12	of the structure of the model such that production
13	possibilities could be represented and the range of
1.4	feasible alternatives presented to the public.
15	A. I haven't examined that, Madam Chair.
16	I would think Mr. Hanna could devise such a model
17	should he wish to do so. Furthermore, there are such
18	models on the shelf, as I understand it, Timber RAM, et
19	cetera, there is a number of U.S. models out there that
20	do that sort of thing.
21	MR. COSMAN: Mr. Hanna can't have my
22	client's model.
23	MR. HANNA: Q. Well, dealing then with
24	Dr. Baskerville's comment about this issue being the
25	need to find a way to explain to the public owners of

- the forest what they could have, what is achievable 1 2 with consistency between ends and means, how do you see 3 dealing with that? Do you disagree, do you think Dr. 4 Baskerville is off base on that one, it's not really an 5 issue? 6 MR. INNES: A. Dr. Baskerville is a very 7 clever man, there's no question about that, and I would 8 be most foolish to disagree with his long academic record and fine mind. 9 10 However, to some degree what Dr. 11 Baskerville speaks of is academic in terms of 12 application and I agree it's desirable to do what he's 13 speaking about, one has to translate that into 14 practicality of how is it done, who does it, and how do you make the answer understandable at a local level, is 15 16 certainly something in my mind that should be worked 17 towards. For example, I'm not aware of companies 18 in New Brunswick that currently do this in the public 19 forum. Maybe there are, Madam Chair, but I am not 20
- Q. Well, there will be evidence to find out what's happening in New Brunswick. We will wait for that.

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MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Hanna, it's the end of

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aware of that, and this is Dr. Baskerville's province.

Is this a convenient place to stop? 1 the day. MR. HANNA: My first day, Madam Chair, I 2 3 was trying to set a marathon record. Yes. I have a few more points, I'm just 4 about finished this, but they can wait until tomorrow, 5 I will be coming back to this tomorrow morning -- I'm 6 sorry, excuse me, I believe Mr. Reid will be starting 7 tomorrow morning and I'll be continuing afterwards. 8 MADAM CHAIR: All right. Thank you, Mr. 9 10 Hanna. 11 With respect to the description of this 12 paper, we are trying to be very descriptive and 13 accurate for the exhibits list and I think that we 14 should instruct the court reporter to add to a 15 description of this exhibit the fact that it's how many 16 pages, it's page 3 to 29 inclusive? 17 MR. HANNA: Yes, I believe so. 18 MADAM CHAIR: And it's excerpts of Dr. 19 Baskerville's testimony. 20 MR. HANNA: It's not excerpts, Madam 21 Chair, itis his testimony. 22 MADAM CHAIR: Excerpts from the 23 transcript on Dr. Baskerville's testimony. 24 MR. HANNA: Yes. This is his complete

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testimony, I didn't include -- there were other

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1	witnesses that followed after and I haven't included
2	that in this exhibit.
3	MADAM CHAIR: Transcript excerpts of Dr.
4	Baskerville's complete testimony.
5	Thank you, Mr. Hanna. And thank you for
6	accommodating Mr. Reid tomorrow morning.
7	MR. FREIDIN: You asked that two matters
8	be addressed Madam Chair. Firstly, in relation to the
9	letter provided to the parties and Board regarding the
10	Pearce exercise, I have no objection to that being
11	marked as an exhibit. I don't believe any of the other
12	parties have any objection to that.
13	MADAM CHAIR: All right. Exhibit 1282
14	will be a letter dated July 6, 1990 from Victor Freidin
15	to Michele Swenarchuk with respect to clarifying the
16	announcement by the Ministry of Natural Resources of
17	the appointment of Dr. Peter Pearce. The letter is
18	five pages.
19	EXHIBIT NO. 1282: Five-page letter dated July 6, 1990 from Victor Freidin to
20	Michele Swenarchuk with respect to clarifying the announcement by
21	the Ministry of Natural Resources of the appointment of Dr. Peter
22	Pearce.
23	MR. FREIDIN: Madam Chair, the second
24	matter was the order of cross-examination and you will
25	recall that I indicated that I would be seeking the

1	Board to acede to the Ministry's request that the
2	Ministry of Natural Resources cross-examine last, not
3	only for Panel 10 of the Industry's case but for the
4	balance of the hearing.
5	The reason I don't believe that any
6	lengthy submissions were required was that in
7	discussion with Mr. Campbell I can indicate to you that
8	the Ministry of the Environment have indicated that
9	they will occupy whatever position the Board feels is
10	appropriate and most helpful to the Board. Mr.
11	Campbell also indicated that the Ministry of the
12	Environment acknowledged that the normal position for a
13	proponent to cross-examine in an environmental
14	assessment hearing when the witnesses who are giving
15	evidence are giving evidence on behalf of a party in
16	opposition to the undertaking is last, so that the
17	normal position would be, in this case, the Ministry of
18	Natural Resources would cross-examine last in relation
19	to the evidence of those parties in opposition.
20	Mr. Campbell has advised me that the
21	Ministry of the Environment has no opposition to the
22	Ministry of Natural Resources occupying the normal
23	position in this case in relation to those parties who
24	are in opposition, and with that understanding the
25	Ministry of Natural Resources takes no opposition to

1	the Ministry of the Environment Continuing to
2	cross-examine last in relation to the Industry. So in
3	relation to this panel, the Ministry of Natural
4	Resources is not seeking that the order of
5	cross-examination be changed, Madam Chair.
6	If the Board is disposed to acede to the
7	Ministry's request based on the submissions which I
8	have just made, it seemed to me that the issue really
9	was between the two ministries, then I would have no
10	further submissions. If, however, the Board feels that
11	it would like to hear further submissions, Mr. Campbell
12	and I have agreed, not knowing what your decision might
13	be, that we would want to make those further
14	submissions at a later time.
15	MADAM CHAIR: Have you discussed this
16	with the other parties, Mr. Freidin?
17	MR. FREIDIN: No. No, I have not, and I
18	didn't do so on the basis that it seemed to me that it
19	was an issue as between the two ministries and it was
20	on that basis that I did not.
21	MADAM CHAIR: All right.
22	MR. COSMAN: I can say, if it might
23	assist, as I understand it with respect to the existing
24	panel MNR would go before the MOE notwithstanding that
25	it's not its usual position, but after that I take it

1	that there has been some agreement. I certainly have
2	no I will be making no submissions one way or the
3	other to the Board.
4	MADAM CHAIR: Do you know if any parties
5	were coming later today to discuss that? I think
6	Forests for Tomorrow is the only party not represented
7	today?
8	MS. SEABORN: Madam Chair, just to be
9	clear on this. You will recall that when Mr. Freidin
10	first raised the issue at the end of June I objected on
11	behalf of my client to changing the order of
12	cross-examination in relation to Panel 10 because Panel
13	10 was going to be upon us quite quickly.
14	Mr. Freidin contacted us and we spoke
15	with him during July about this matter and at that time
16	Mr. Freidin agreed that with respect to Panel 10 of the
17	Industry's case that the Ministry of the Environment
18	should cross-examine last as the Board had ordered us
19	to do so, we are of course in a position where we are
20	prepared to go wherever the Board would like us to go
21	and, as I advised the Board earlier, we didn't feel
22	that we could consent in the face of a Board order that
23	we go last to going in any other position.
24	So in terms of the notice of motion,

there is no real urgency with respect to the order of

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cr ex (Hanna)

_	cross-examination because Panel 10 is to be completed
2	within a few days hopefully and you will not be on to
3	the parties in opposition to the propenent until
4	October when Forests for Tomorrow's case commences. So
5	Mr. Freidin has not brought a formal motion with
6	respect to this issue.

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And just to clarify, Mr. Cosman for your benefit, what the Ministry of the Environment has said is that we agree that where parties in opposition to the proponent are calling evidence, then we would agree with MNR that the normal practice is that the proponent cross-examine last, and that is somewhat different to the Industry's case when the Industry is a party essentially in support of the proponent's case. And, as Mr. Freidin said, that being so we will not object to cross-examining second last during the evidence of those parties that are in opposition to the proponent.

Now, to answer your question, Madam Chair, I have had no conversations with any of the other intervenors in relation to this matter. I don't believe Mr. Campbell has either and, as Mr. Freidin said, if there are going to be further -- if the Board would like further submissions on this point in relation to Forests for Tomorrow's case and the parties that follow them, perhaps that could be dealt with at a

later date. There is no urgency in relation to this 1 matter this week. 2 MR. FREIDIN: Madam Chair, maybe a way of 3 resolving it, seeing that the only party really not 4 5 represented is Forests for Tomorrow, I'll contact Ms. 6 Swenarchuk and see what she has --7 MADAM CHAIR: Well, it occurred to me that I don't think we contacted her to tell her we 8 9 wouldn't be hearing the argument this evening. We contacted Mr. Turkstra to tell him not to come. 10 11 MS. SEABORN: I don't think there was any 12 formal notice though, Madam Chair, that there was going 13 to be an argument because there was no notice of motion 14 in relation to the matter this evening. 15 I think it was left at the end of June, I certainly said if Mr. Freidin wanted to change the 16 17 order in relation to Panel 10 that he'd better serve a 18 notice of motion and we'll have proper argument. 19 notice of motion was never forthcoming, so there wasn't -- I don't believe there was formal notice to 20 21 the parties in any event. 22 MR. FREIDIN: That's probably correct. 23 MADAM CHAIR: All right. 24 MR. FREIDIN: And I would like to resolve 25 the matter with all the parties so I can have an

1 indication from the Board whether they are willing to 2 have the Ministry of Natural Resources go last in 3 relation to the parties after the Industry's case, and 4 if the Board is not predisposed to do that based on 5 submissions made today, plus perhaps Ms. Swenarchuk 6 indicating she has no concern, then obviously we would have to make longer lengthier submissions as to all the 7 8 reasons for the position we take. 9 MADAM CHAIR: Well, the Board is disposed 10 to doing what is agreeable procedurally with what the 11 other parties wish to do, but I think that you should 12 check -- well, please, talk to the other parties and find out if there would be any opposition to this and 13 14 then come back to us. 15 Sure. Thank you. MR. FREIDIN: 16 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Freidin. 17 Is there anything else? There was one 18 other matter that came about when we were on vacation and it had to do I believe with correspondence from 19 you, Mr. Freidin, to the effect of the Board viewing 20 aspects related to habitat supply analysis in 21 conjunction with the Timmins visit. 22 I don't want -- we won't discuss it this 23 evening, but I would like you to look over that 24 correspondence, and also I believe it had been Mr. 25

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1	Hanna's suggestion that when we were on the Timmins
2	site visit that we look at habitat supply analysis or
3	what might be there with respect to that in that
4	management unit.
5	I don't know if you sent that
6	correspondence to Mr. Hanna or not. Did you get it?
7	MR. FREIDIN: I have seen some of the
8	correspondence. That's something you'd like to address
9	perhaps some time in the next week or so.
10	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
11	MR. HANNA: Madam Chair, if it would be
12	acceptable to the Board if that could be arranged
13	before my cross-examination is completed that would be
14	of assistance to me because I will not be here, but I
15	can come in.
16	I'm not too sure what kind of discussion
17	the Board is inviting, but I would certainly like to be
18	part of that discussion.
19	MADAM CHAIR: Well, I understand that
20	because you suggested we see something there and Mr.
21	Freidin has suggested that we not in conjunction with
22	the Timmins visit and we would like to sort it out as
23	as soon as possible. Why don't we say tomorrow evening
24	at the end of the day. All right.
25	MR. FREIDIN: That's fine with me, Madam

1	Chair.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
3	Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4:08 p.m., to be
4	reconvened on Tuesday, August 14th, 1990, commencing at 9:00 a.m.
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